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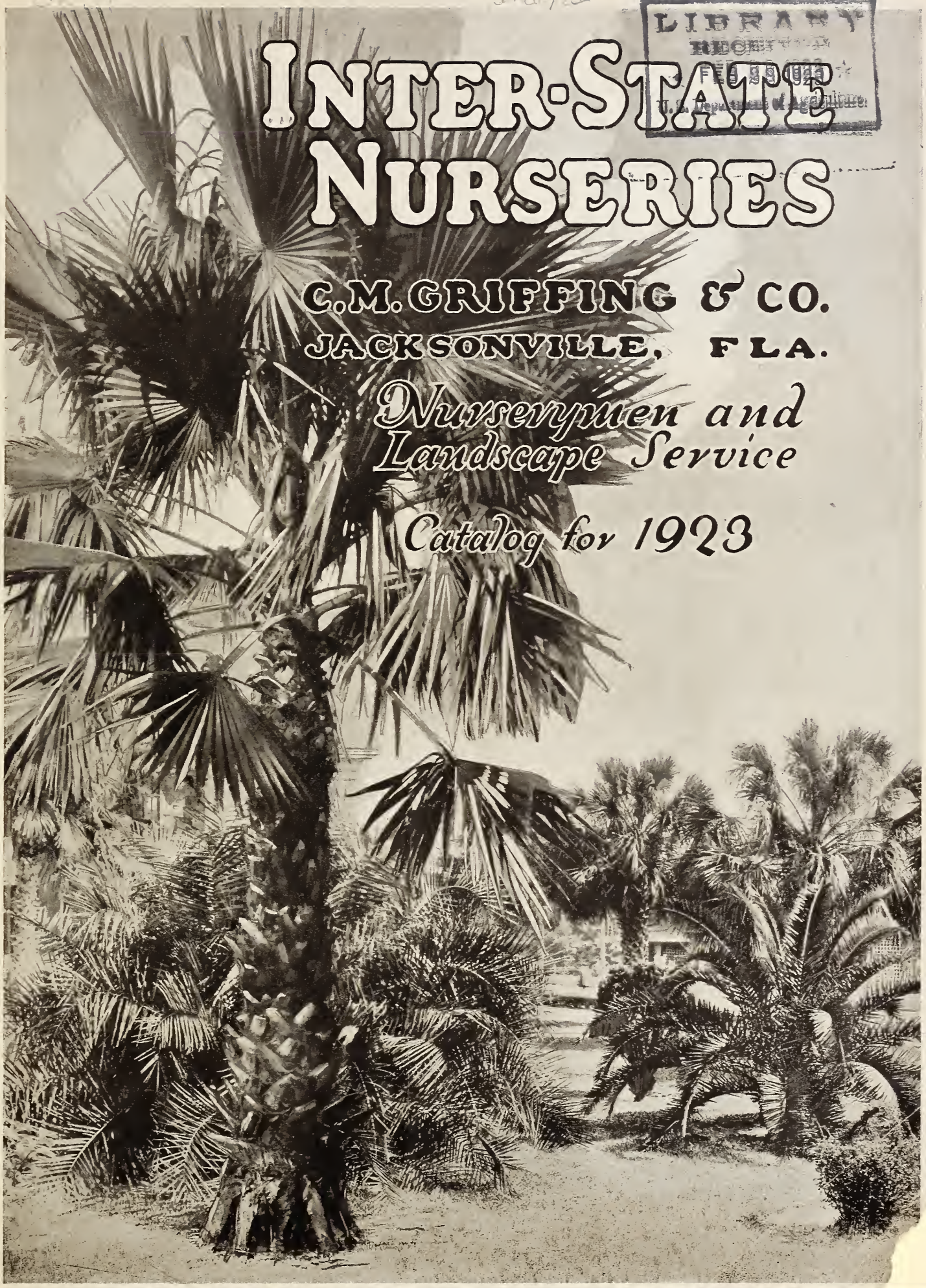
# INTER-STATE NURSERIES

C. M. GRIFFING & CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

*Nurserymen and Landscape Service*

*Catalog for 1923*



Palm Nursery Blocks.

# *Suggestions About Ordering and Terms of Sale*

**In Writing the Order.** Patrons will oblige us, and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings by using order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

**Write Plainly.** Your signature, postoffice, street or R. F. D. address. Name of consignee, destination and route; if a new or small town, give name of county, railroad or river. Designate whether shipment is preferred by express, freight, or mail. Use separate line for each item ordered.

Indicate size ordered by using either size key letters or by writing size in figures. Extend or carry out prices for each item or group of the same class having a common price.

Many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees or plants sold to nurseries or dealers must be resold by them on their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from us.

## PRICES

**Prices are Graduated** according to size or age of trees and plants and quantity ordered. Orders for any one class or size of trees having a common price made up of one or more varieties, graduate price applies as follows:

1 to 4 trees, single or each price applies.
5 to 50 trees, ten rate price applies.
50 to 500 trees, hundred rate price applies.
500 or more trees, thousand rate price applies.

This does not, however, apply to long lists of one or two trees each; on such the ten rate should apply.

**Prices in this Catalog** are for goods properly packed and delivered in good condition to forwarding company, the purchaser assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

**Parcel Post Shipments** of small sizes will be made for twenty-five per cent advance over list prices.

## OUR LIABILITY

We exercise all possible care to have stock well rooted, well grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to original price received. No guarantee expressed or implied that trees will live or grow.

**ORDER EARLY.** It is to your advantage to order early, as it is almost impossible during the rush of the planting season to fill an order on short notice, without injustice to those who have their orders previously booked. And, while our stock is most complete this year, yet if you do not place your order early, the varieties you especially desire may have become exhausted. Send us your order as soon as possible, and let us reserve that particular stock you want, for shipment when you are ready to plant. Twenty-five per cent deposit required on orders booked in advance.

**REMITTANCES.** To insure safety and prompt acceptance, we ask that remitance be made by Bank Drafts, Express or Post Office Money Orders or through Registered Letters. We do not care to make C. O. D. shipments and will not, unless twenty-five per cent of amount accompanies orders. No orders filled for less than $1.00. Our terms are Cash.

## SHIPMENTS

Unless otherwise instructed, orders received during shipping season will be forwarded as soon after receipt as possible. Reserve orders will be shipped as soon as convenient after shipping season opens.

**Orders Without Shipping Instructions** will be shipped as we believe is safest, cheapest and best for our customers' interest. Should shipment be ordered by freight, and we find that express rates for the size package are nearly or quite as cheap, we will forward by express.

**Shipments at Purchaser's Risk.** Our responsibility ceases when we deliver trees to forwarding company. Claims for loss or damage must be made on them. We will, however, trace, if requested, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, and recovery in case of damage or loss.

## SELECTION OF VARIETIES

Selection of varieties suitable to your locality is of first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by us than by purchaser. We will gladly aid our patrons in their selections and upon request furnish information as to adaptability and desirability of varieties.

## SUBSTITUTION

We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case we are out of any varieties or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

A Jacksonville Home.

**Pecans as the Beautiful and Useful Avenue Tree Bordering Our Nursery Grounds.**

# *Thirty-five Years Experience at Your Service*

Our message in this, our 1923 catalog, is to assure the buying public that their orders will receive business-like attention, and that every tree or plant sent out by us will be a good one, as good or better than it is represented to be, and that all our stock is healthy and free from disease and insect pests of all kinds.

To tell you that your interests are our interests and that every customer is entitled to all benefits of our **Service Department** and that our many **Service Bulletins** listed below are **free.** We wish you to know we feel an interest in our stock after it is sold and planted, and are trying to help you get best results.

To increase our direct order business we are mailing many thousand copies of this catalog to prospective customers who have not heretofore been on our mailing list, and to those getting a copy who are not already acquainted with us we wish to say that thirty-five years ago the property near Macclenny, Florida, on which the headquarters of the **INTER-STATE NURSERIES** are located, was purchased by Mr. D. C. Griffing, and a small nursery was planted the following winter.

For several years there was conducted a limited but steadily increasing business, catering almost exclusively to the local and Florida trade, but the selection of location and land proved better for the nursery business than had been anticipated, and it was found that our soil, a splendid sandy loam underlaid with clay from twelve to eighteen inches, our mild climate and abundant rainfall, assisted by intelligent management, was capable of producing the highest quality of many classes of **nursery products adapted to all Southern States.**

With these natural advantages we are able to bid for business in a much larger field and the **INTER-STATE NURSERIES** now enjoy a large and increasing patronage from every **Southern State.** For many years the business was owned and operated by Griffing Brothers, Inc., but in the fall of 1915 it was purchased by C. M. Griffing & Co., and the name of **INTER-STATE NURSERIES,** indicative of its larger scope, was adopted, and, under this name, we are bidding for a still larger volume of business.

It goes without saying that, with our long experience in the South, we know the classes, varieties and types of trees and plants adapted to the South and thoroughly understand the packing of same so that, no matter what the distance may be, our products reach our customers in good order.

We solicit your correspondence.

## The Inter-State Nurseries

**Jacksonville, Florida.** **C. M. Griffing & Co.**

# Our Service Bulletins

Feeling that we owe a duty to those who favor us with their orders, and to carry on the work of extending the valuable aid to Southern horticulture undertaken by the late Mr. C. M. Griffing in the form of Service Bulletins prepared by him and published by Griffiing Brothers, and the supply of which has become exhausted, we have revised and published a series of five right up-to-date Service Bulletins. These Bulletins will be mailed free to all parties who are interested in, engaged in or who expect to become engaged in any horticultural pursuits, landscaping or beautifying their grounds. Ask for the Bulletins as listed below, covering the subjects in which you are interested.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 51. **"Instructions for Selection and Preparation of Soil"**—Pruning, Planting, and Care of Trees.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 71. **"General Fruits"**—Peaches, Plums, Pears, Persimmons, Grapes, etc., Treating on Variety, Adaptability, Cultivation, Fertilizing, Spraying and Marketing.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 66. **"The Pecan"**—Its Economical Value for Every Farm and Home and as a Commercial Money Crop.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 76. **"The Fig"**—As a Home Fruit and as a Staple Commercial Crop.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 56. **"Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Landscaping the Home"**—Suitable Trees, Shrubs and Flowers, and Their Proper Arrangement and Care.

## Add Color to Your Avenue and Shade Tree Planting

**By alternating crimson Crape Myrtle along with the planting of larger growing shade trees. The Crape Myrtle makes a small tree covered with striking flowers from June until October. Colors: Pink, white, purple, and crimson. The Crape Myrtle is more valuable, beautiful, and useful in the South than the Lilac is in the North.**

**Office and City Grounds. Griffing's Inter-State Nurseries.**

# *Landscaping in the South*

Where nature is so willing, man has sadly failed to aid her in beautifying our Southland. Landscape architects have been unavailable, due to their northern training and unfamiliarity with southern plants. Landscaping the home is inexpensive and deserves as much study and attention as the building or furnishings. We have attempted in this catalog to describe the many plants in such manner that home owners may select varieties for their needs with some knowledge of how the plants will grow and where they belong.

Our plants are well adapted to conditions and climate of the South. In our lists you will find plants to fill every landscape demand, and in order to further the development of good landscaping in the South, our knowledge, experience, and the service of our Landscape Department is yours for the asking.

## Practical Gardening Methods

Charming grounds, well laid out and cared for, make a home of pleasure and beauty. Everyone appreciates the pleasure in beautifying his home grounds. The general principles of landscape gardening are to:

Keep lawns open and clear of aimlessly placed plants. Bank shrubbery against the walls of the house to give it proper setting. Put high shrubs at corners and between windows. Have full, wide-growing shrubs for the general mass. Beneath windows, and in very low points, as well as in front of higher growing shrubs, place the low-growing varieties. Mingle evergreen and deciduous plants in proper proportion to give continual beauty. Plant thickly around corners to swell and round them out from the line of shrubs along the walls. It is well to mark property lines with good shrubbery. Do not be afraid of ample color among green shrubs. Place shade trees for effectiveness. Screen unsightly views and outbuildings with tall, informal shrubs. Provide a background, or skyline to frame the view of the house with tall trees or shrubbery. Write us for further advice.

## The Value of Landscape Planting

Look about you and see how accurately you can judge your neighbors without entering their homes. Outside appearances count. Hundreds see the exterior to one who enters the house. Landscaped home grounds are as essential as furniture or decorations inside and are far more conspicuous and prominent.

## Planning any Planting, an Expert's Job

Time was when a home owner bought the few plants he loved or happened to know and planted them where he chose. Today the home grounds are among the primary considerations of home building. Shrubs must be planted generously to be in keeping with good taste. Plants which thrive in your immediate vicinity must be used. The entire planting must be harmonious and in keeping with surroundings.

## The Most Important Improvement

Beautiful shrubs increase your property value, make your grounds and house more home-like and a far more desirable place to live. They add distinctiveness and individuality to your property and increase in beauty with the years. The most expensive house is still a house until the grounds are so planted as to bring out its home qualities and beauties. The smallest cottage or bungalow is unrivalled in mere beauty by the largest mansion if it is properly planted and the grounds well arranged.

## Summer Planting

Modern nurserymen must have modern methods as much so as in other business. The idea of ceasing planting when the sap begins to rise in the spring is an old one, but we have surmounted this obstacle by our skillfully developed process of balling. Our planting season never ends.

Some of our most beautiful landscape work has been done in midsummer. Modern practice teaches us that plants grow more readily in summer when the soil is warm, and we lift the stock without disturbing the roots, leaving a ball of earth intact about the root system, and in this way make possible the planting of trees and shrubs in our hottest months. You need not wait to beautify a new home—it can be done at any time, and by using our large plants an effect can be immediately produced in midsummer that would ordinarily be expected to require years.

## Balled Plants

**It Pays Well to Purchase Balled Plants.** This means that plants have been lifted with a large ball of earth about the roots, securely held in a heavy casing of burlap. The root system is shaped and planted in the same soil in which it grew, never suffering the setback and shock which plants not handled this way must undergo.

Evergreens and Conifers, having no dormant season are subject to great loss from handling without balling.

Your advantage is the insurance that the tree will live without suffering shock of setback and not demanding the additional care and future attention you would have to give unballed plants. Remember, we do not charge more than additional cost for balling, this being a system we have perfected and developed to increase your pleasure and delight from our plants, not one for our profit. Balled plants do not require the severe pruning and cutting back of unballed plants and give immediate showings. See the photograph of balled plants.

City Sales Yard, Griffing's Inter-State Nurseries.

# *We Invite You to Visit Us*

At all seasons we have on display at our sales yard a wonderful collection of **trees, shrubs, roses,** and plants of all kinds suited for local planting, making it possible to form some idea of the beauty and use of **high class nursery stock.**

Those who appreciate the growing and handling of beautiful trees, shrubs, and plants would be well repaid by a visit to our nurseries, where there are hundreds of acres in nursery blocks, well laid out parks and test grounds.

**The new Lake City concrete road** (best in the state) skirts our plantation for one mile where we are developing a large free park on the Little St. Mary's river, twenty-nine miles west of this city.

# Helping Home Planters

A detailed plan of your grounds, telling you what to plant and where, is of untold advantage. The completed planting is harmonious, the various elements combine to give beauty, pleasure and convenience. A perfect picture is formed by carefully working out the planting in detail. If the entire planting is not done at one time, a plan is most essential. Various parts can be put in at the start and added to each year with assurance of a complete view and harmonious arrangement in the end.

It is our intention always to serve our patrons in every way in which we can be of benefit. We are pioneers in landscape development in the South. If you want a plan, send us all information about your grounds and what you want to do. Kodak snapshots help to visualize the property. A rough drawing showing size and location of all structures and permanent features gives ample measurements for the smaller places. For very large estates and parks a surveyor should make the map.

To prevent people who have no real intention of planting from obtaining these plans, we are placing a small advance fee upon them, which is only a small portion of what it would cost you, obtained as you would ordinarily get one from a Landscape Architect. This advance fee will be credited upon your first order as stated below. The fees and refunds for plans drawn to scale, designating all planting and changes, together with planting list and estimates, are according to the following table:

| Size of Plan | Advance Fee | Refunded on First Order Totaling |
|---|---|---|
| 50-foot lot | $ 2.50 | $ 30.00 |
| 75-foot lot | 5.00 | 60.00 |
| 100-foot lot | 7.50 | 75.00 |
| 150-foot lot | 10.00 | 100.00 |

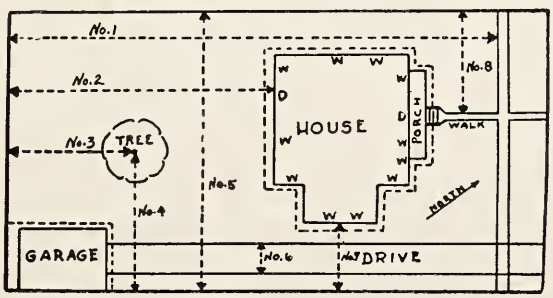
Large estates, school grounds, parks, etc.—rates on application.

**SEND PLANS IN EARLY.**

This allows a better chance for attention to your plan.

**A SIMPLE METHOD OF MEASURING YOUR HOME GROUNDS FOR COMPLETE PLAN.**

First get dimensions of house, garage, and other buildings. Then measure length of your lot, distance from property line to back and side of your house, and width of the lot. Locate such trees and other permanent plants or structures, draw in walks and drives and give widths. Make a rough penciled sketch as you go and write the measurements in clear figures. Inside the house, write W for windows and D for doors. Then draw an arrow pointing north and the drawing is complete. Send with it a snapshot picture if convenient.




**Palm-lined streets and avenues are great assets to any Southern city. For required numbers, best varieties, proper spacing, etc., write for our advice. We have grown and planted Palms for more than thirty years.**

**Palms Along Dixie Highway in Florida.**

# Palms

In the Southern Coast States from North Carolina to Mexico, many of the most beautiful palms thrive in the open without protection and should have a larger part in the beautifying of home grounds, parks and streets. One of our chief specialties is palms for outdoor plantings. No class of trees or plants make such a tropical and elegant display. They add dignity and beauty to any spot. During our years of experience in growing and handling hardy nursery grown palms we have settled on what we believe to be the best system of transplanting them to give our customers satisfactory results. Palms cannot be handled bare rooted. They must be lifted with a ball of earth from the nursery or established and growing in tubs or pots. For economy the most of our trade demands them dug with a ball of earth from the open nursery row and the ball securely wrapped with burlap. This method requires the pruning off of from forty to sixty per cent of the outside leaves when they are dug. In planting these the burlap should not be removed. Plant the whole ball just as received, with burlap on, using plenty of water and filling the hole with mellow loam soil, packing firmly about the ball. After planting, the tops should be kept tied up for some time, occasionally opening the strings to allow new leaf growth. When new leaf growth starts fertilize liberally with well rotted stable manure. Palms are gross feeders and with an abundance of fertilizer, moisture and good cultivation, will give pleasing results.

## The Hardiest Varieties

Cocos Australis, Chamaerops Excelsa and Sabal Palmetto varieties can be grown much farther north than generally thought, these hardy varieties being safe for planting in all of Florida, Louisiana, the South half of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and the coast sections of North and South Carolina, in Texas north of Dallas and west to Eagle Pass, thus making it possible for every one of these sections to have the pleasure and satisfaction of adding outdoor Palms to their collection with all their tropical beauty and stateliness.

## The Most Popular Varieties

The Washington and Phoenix or Date Palms are hardy and safe for outside planting from the coast back about 100 miles and should be extensively planted in the home grounds, parks and streets, and there is nothing that gives a more inviting tropical effect to our Northern visitors than to come where they may be among the waving Palms and enjoy the mild winters of the Southern coast country climate.

**Price of Washingtonia and Phoenix groups, Chamaerops and Sabal Palmetto Palms, field grown (balled and burlapped).**

| | Diameter of trunk. | Approximate Height. | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D— | 1 to 2 inch | 1 to 2 ft. | $ 2.00 | $15.00 |
| E— | 2 to 3 inch | 2 to 3 ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| F— | 3 to 4 inch | 3 to 4 ft. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| G— | 4 to 5 inch | 4 to 5 ft. | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| H— | 5 to 7 inch | 4 to 6 ft. | 10.00 | |
| K— | 7 to 9 inch | 5 to 7 ft. | 15.00 | |
| M— | 9 to 12 inch | 6 to 8 ft. | 20.00 | |
| N— | 12 to 18 inch | Very large | 25.00 | |

| Same established in tubs. | | | Each |
|---|---|---|---|
| E— | 2 to 3 inch | 2 to 3 ft. | $ 5.00 |
| F— | 3 to 4 inch | 3 to 4 ft. | 7.50 |
| G— | 4 to 5 inch | 3 to 5 ft. | 10.00 |
| H— | 5 to 7 inch | 4 to 6 ft. | 14.00 |

**WASHINGTONIA SONORAE.** Leaves medium size, retain their dark green color during winter; symmetrical in growth and of dwarfish habit.

**WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.** Leaves large, deep green, not deeply serrated, short and somewhat recurved leaf stems, compact head, leaves never turn yellow, tallest growing.

**PHOENIX CANARIENSIS** (The Canary Island Date Palm). Large, graceful, recurved leaves, growth remarkably rapid, general appearance very dark green, beautiful stately trunks, admired by everyone.

**PHOENIX RECLINATA.** Smaller and more slender growth than Canariensis. Suckers freely from base, developing into beautiful clumps; very desirable.

**CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA** (The Wind Mill Palm). Dwarf growing, very hardy fan palm, unique slender trunk covered with brown fiber at the base of leaf stems and always remaining on trunks.

**SABAL PALMETTO PALM** (Cabbage Palmetto). Large fan leaf variety, native to Southern coast sections. Perfectly hardy, standing temperatures nearly zero. Large specimens known as far north as Little Rock, Ark., growing outside.

**COCOS AUSTRALIS.** Very graceful, with upright, recurved leaves, resembling the Phoenix or Date Palm leaves. Very desirable for bordering drives or for specimen planting. Much hardier than Phoenix.

**Price Hardy Cocos Australis** (stock all established in tubs)—

| | Each |
|---|---|
| F—3 to 5 inch caliper, 3 to 4 feet high | $12.50 |
| G—5 to 7 inch caliper, 4 to 5 feet high | 18.00 |
| H—7 inch up caliper, above 5 feet high | 25.00 |

**Palm, Chamaerops Excelsa.**

**Attractive Entrance to a Southern Estate.**

# Flowering and Foliage Plants or Shrubs

Better effects can be secured from the planted shrubbery if a definite plan is decided upon before the order is made out. We offer a few general suggestions to assist you in obtaining handsome, attractive effects at no greater outlay than haphazard results would cost.

Borders of shrubbery can be well used to separate neighboring properties or portions of farms or large estates. Then groups of trees and plants of assorted height and types of growth should be used in corners of grounds, the larger or taller ones in the backgrounds, leaving centers of grounds for lawn, flower beds, etc.

Shrubs with colored foliage or flowers should be distributed among evergreens.

A most beautiful effect can be secured on small city lots by planting a continuous border of shrubbery along the sides of the house. Such kinds should be chosen as will not by their final height obstruct porches or windows. Evergreen, flowering and deciduous shrubs should be combined to present a compact appearance without crowding. Care should be used to select varieties whose tops will more or less grow together and which will present soft and pleasing lines at their tops and along the ground.

Beautiful effects are secured by bordering drives and walks. As a rule, we recommend borders for walks and drives only on the inside curves, except where decidedly formal effects are desired. Medium or tall shrubs, in masses, are often used with splendid effects to hide unsightly out-houses and other eye-sores.

**Hedge of Abelia Grandiflora.**

## Broad Leaf Evergreen Class

**Important to Know** about the balled and burlapped (called B.&B.) method of planting evergreens. They give immediate effect, soon become established, putting on new growth much quicker than when planted bare rooted. B.&B. stock can be planted at most any season, spring, summer, fall or winter, while bare rooted plants can only be safely planted from November to April, and part or all of the foliage must be cut off, requiring the best part of a season to fully recover.

**Price of Abelia Grandiflora, Cape Jasmine, Camphor bush form, Cherry Laurel bush form, Eleagnus, Holly bush form, Hypericum, Jasmine Humile, Ligustrum five grand varieties. Oleander, Tea Plant.**

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8-12 inches, Light | $0.45 | $4.00 | $35.00 |
| About 12 inches, Bushy | .60 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| About 18 inches, Bushy | .75 | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| About 2 feet, Bushy | .85 | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| About 3 feet, Bushy | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| About 4 feet, Bushy | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| About 5 feet, Bushy | 1.50 | 12.00 | |

Balled and burlapped, double above prices.

Following is a list of evergreens that may be handled bare-rooted and defoliated from November to April, or B.&B. with green tops at any season.

### Abelia Grandiflora

A hardy, free blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves; bears a profusion of clusters of tubular shaped flowers about one inch long, white inside, delicate pink outside. Fragrant. Very desirable.

### Camphor (Cinnamomum Camphora)

Evergreen. Of equal value as shrub or shade tree. Stands shearing into compact forms or as hedge and wind-breaks.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS
Continued

## Cape Jasmine
(GARDENIA FLORIDA)

In non-citrus growing sections or where white fly is not a pest this is one of the very best and handsomest of evergreen shrubs. Large, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia. Flowers white, waxlike, very fragrant and produced in large quantities in spring and to some extent all summer. Desirable for use in banking, as specimens or for border hedges.

## Cherry Laurel
(PRUNUS CAROLINIANA)

One of our very best evergreens for shrub, hedge or tree. Can be sheared into formal shapes. Dark green glossy foliage. Masses of small fragrant flowers followed by glossy greenish black berries.

Cape Jasmine.

## Euonymus Japonica

Compact growing shrub with rich, glossy foliage; hardy and desirable; grows thrifty on rich or well fertilized soil.

## Eleagnus (Oleaster)

Rapid growing broad-leaf evergreen shrubs. Should be used freely for all group plantings and kept pruned to any size wanted; stands trimming at all seasons. Cannot too highly recommend them.

**E. PUNGENS.** A very handsome form of the type, with leaves 3 to 4 inches long, very dark green above and silvery beneath, with the waxy margins characteristic of so many species of the genus. The flowers, which come in January, are creamy white and fragrant.

**E. PUNGENS VARIEGATA.** Leaves very light green, margin yellowish white. Produces fruit same as aurea maculata.

**E. PUNGENS MACULATA** (Golden Leaved Oleaster). A spreading shrub like the type, up to 6 feet high, with brown branches and bright green leaves beautifully blotched with golden yellow.

**E. PUNGENS REFLEXA** (Climbing Eleagnus). A remarkably vigorous climbing form, making a scandent shrub, the younger twigs brown, the leaves green above and silvery beneath overspread with a bronze cast. If given support this will make a vigorous vine, though by pruning it makes a very desirable shrub.

**E. UMBELLATA** (Japanese Oleaster). A large shrub with spreading, often spiny branches, clothed with yellowish-brown scales. Leaves silvery-white beneath. Flowers fragrant, yellowish-white. Berries scarlet when ripe in autumn.

## Holly (Ilex Opaca)

Evergreen American Christmas Holly. Can be kept in form of a shrub by pruning, forcing branches from near ground. Is handsome in this form when covered with berries in winter.

## Hypericum
(GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT)

An evergreen in Florida. Handsome, dark green foliage; large, single, bright golden-yellow flowers produced freely during the entire summer. Extremely effective in all mass planting.

## Ilex Glabra (Inkberry)

Handsome evergreen shrub with bright shiny roundish leaves, grows well in any kind of soil and tends to spread and thicken. Very desirable for banking and mass planting.

## Jasmine Humile

Evergreen in the lower South. Hardy north to Maryland. Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow, produced in open clusters almost continually throughout the summer. Use freely in banking, borders and terraces.

**Price of Abelia Grandiflora; Cape Jasmine; Camphor, bush form; Cherry Laurel, bush form; Eleagnus; Holly, bush form; Hypericum; Jasmine Humile; Ligustrum, five grand varieties; Oleander; Tea Plant—Page 5.**

# Ligustrum Family

## Griffing's Selection of Ligustrums

**IMMUNE TO DAMAGE BY WHITE FLY**

**THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS**

The shrubs essential to landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of this name, which is by far the largest and best group of Broad-leaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth, and color. With addition of very few plants such as Conifers, Flowering Deciduous Shrubs and the Grasses, the Ligustrums make perfect plantings. Upright Pyramidal shapes for corners and high points; medium spreading types for general usage and tapering down to the low, compact varieties for the low points, borders and beneath windows.

Large and small leaves, dark and light, green, brilliant gold and mottled effects all combine to give perfect appearance to the Ligustrum plantings. Beautiful trimmed hedges or high informal screens are rapidly formed by selecting the right varieties.

Fragrant white flowers are borne in spring and blue-black fruit follows, remaining on the plants during winter.

This group cannot be too extensively planted and is in such variety that it will fill practically every need. We recommend the types listed here as being the most generally perfect ornamentals grown and ones that will give universal pleasing and satisfactory results. Being practically immune to white fly these Ligustrums are of great value in citrus growing sections where their handsome foliage is bright, clean and glossy every month of the year. Do not fear their being infected with white fly like the common hedge and Japanese Privets.

Effects with the Ligustrums are permanent, hence our hearty recommendation of the following varieties which we have selected as being the very best of the family.

**L. LUCIDUM.** The very finest of all Ligustrums. Selected from among many thousands of imported Japanese plants, carefully preserved and kept to itself, we have developed this highly improved strain until it is a class all alone. In appearance it has finest quality of any Broad-leaf Evergreen, and is exceedingly hardy and resistant to abuse. The foliage is deep rich green. The leaves are very thick, beautifully shaped, and glisten as though polished. In its growth this plant is very compact, dense, and wide spreading keeping greater width than height ordinarily. It is uniform in development, maintaining a symmetrical

Specimen Ligustrum Lucidum.

**L. LUCIDUM Continued**

form naturally. It permits pruning and trimming to any desired shape, and when longer tips are pinched back, it increases in beauty.

In spring, panicles of delightfully fragrant, white, very wax-like blossoms are produced, making a beautiful sight. The flowers are followed by fruit clusters, very attractive and valuable for the bluish-purple color added to the planting. For permanent beauty we unreservedly recommend this for foundation planting in low places, beneath windows, at entrances, to mark property lines, and for bordering masses of high - growing shrubs. Include some of these in your order and be convinced.

**Balled and Burlapped Ready for Shipment.**

**No. 1—Ligustrum Nepalense.**
**No. 2—Italian Cypress.**
**No. 3—Abelia Grandiflora.**
**No. 4—Ligustrum Japonica.**
**No. 5—Ligustrum Lucidum.**
**No. 6—Pyramidalis Arbor-vitae.**
**No. 7—Ligustrum Nobilis.**
**No. 8—Cape Jasmine.**
**No. 9—Elegantissima Arborvitae.**
**No. 10—Italian Cypress.**
**No. 11—Rosedale Arbor-vitae.**
**No.12—Camphor Tree.**

**L. IWATA VARIEGATUM.** Characterized by mottled dark and light shades of green this rather compact, low-growing Ligustrum is deserving of a place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Dense, very hardy, and maintaining a wide-spreading well-formed symmetrical shape. The color effect from the different shades of green varying from almost black to nearly yellow, make it necessary for banking and massing in landscape work

**L. AUREA MARGINATUM.** Bright golden-edged leaves and golden tender growth make this variety very valuable in landscape plantings. Good for massing, banking, or in groups with plants of green foliage. When such contrast is made effect is most pleasing. Holds leaves in winter and puts on blue berries making it very attractive at all times. Stands sun well. Use a few of these in your green-foliaged Evergreens for the necessary color effect.

**L. NEPALENSE.** Dark green glossy leaves curled upward; uniform spreading upright growth, slender branches with shiny brown bark. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups. Will make excellent specimen. Fills space between tall, rank-growing shrubs like the Upright Ligustrum and the low-growing, spreading type like Ligustrum Lucidum and Iwata. You will need a few of these for foundation planting about your home.

**L. NOBILIS.** The one Broad-leaf Evergreen that can be used with good results to cover high points in a planting. Between windows, at corners, in front of columns, and in back of lower growing plants, this tall, slender, dense, beautifully shaped plant is needed in quantity in every home planting. Include several in your order. They will not crowd smaller plants.

## Oleander (Nerium)

One of the most desirable evergreen shrubs for open planting in Florida and coast sections. Splendid as specimens or for backgrounds in foundation planting. Extensively used in colder sections for tub culture. Should be in the open ground on every southern home; even if tops are occasionally frosted they sprout up and bloom the next summer.

**WHITE** (N. Grandiflora), Single white flowers of good size in large clusters.

**PINK** (N. Splendens). Double, deep pink; very large, free bloomer, best for general planting.

## Tea Plant (Camellia Thea)

The Tea of commerce. Broad-leaf Evergreen. Beautiful glossy dark-green foliage. One of the best for mass planting or specimens. A novelty.

**Price for above—Page 5.**

**Oleander Splendens.**

# Special Evergreen Class

A list of hardy and semi-hardy shrubs and plants sold B.&B. or pot grown only.

## Australian Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)

Fern-like evergreen foliage, can be kept small and in beautiful foliage by severe pruning; well worth the trouble. Fine when cut for green in bouquets.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 4-inch pots, bushy plants | $0.75 | $6.50 |
| 6-inch pots, bushy plants | 1.00 | 8.50 |

## Azalea

One of the most satisfactory flowering shrubs for Florida and the lower South where it is a mass of gorgeous flowers in winter and early spring. To get the best results Azaleas should be planted in a somewhat shaded situation. Especially where they are protected from the hot afternoon sun of summer.

The best soil is one containing an abundance of leaf mold, peat and sand, but soil should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone soil.

The plants must be kept well mulched with rotted leaves, preferably leaves of hardwood trees. When planted in masses of solid, well contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing.

**Varieties: Azalea Indica, Formosa pink, Omuraski pink, Alba white, and dwarf Japanese Azalea Amoena.**

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 8 to 12 inches | $1.00 | $9.00 |
| 12 to 15 inches | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 15 to 24 inches | 2.50 | 20.00 |

**FILLING A NEED OF PLANT LOVERS**

**That is what we believe we are doing with our Service Department when we gather and disseminate information dealing with fruits, orchards, ornamental trees and shrubs, landscape planting, shade trees, vines and those many beautiful and valuable plants which are adapted to the southern section of our country. Few nurserymen, florists, or landscape men are equipped and experienced to do this—the more need for us with 35 years experience in propagating and growing plants together with planting landscape projects and orchards to offer information gained in no way except by experience and practice combined with accurate technical knowledge.**

**Owners of Fifty Foot Lots Should Have Pretty Homes Too.**

## Bougainvillea

**(Glabra Sanderiana)**

Paper flower. Can be trained as shrub or vine. Hardy in Florida where it produces masses of purple flowers in winter and spring. While usually classed as a vine this will, if planted in large tubs or in open ground and kept trimmed back, make a most attractive, free-flowering shrub. **Strong plants from pots, 65c each; $6.00 per 10. Large plants from pots, $1.00 each.**

## Burning Bush

**(Crataegus Pyracanthus)**

Broad-leaf Evergreen, masses of white flowers early in spring, orange-red berries in autumn and winter; good for massing or specimens. **2 to 3 feet, bushy B. & B., $2.00 each; $18.00 per 10.**

**Lombardy Poplars give a classical touch; put a group or row in your background to frame the view of your home.**

## Bottle Brush (Callistemon)

Evergreen, can be kept in any size or shape wanted by pruning. Handsome at all seasons but gorgeous when blooming in early spring. Thrives on dry, sandy land, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Leaves long and narrow, flowers in thick spikes resembling bottle brushes, whence its name is derived. Color deep red, lasting a long time.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Strong plants from pots | $0.75 | $6.50 |

## Camellia Japonica

Well known winter flowering shrub, commonly called Japonica. Leaves large, dark green and glossy, waxy double flowers, suggesting the full blown rose but more formal in design. Small plants only, in red, pink and variegated colors.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 4-inch pots | $1.00 | $9.00 |

## Jasmine or Jasminums

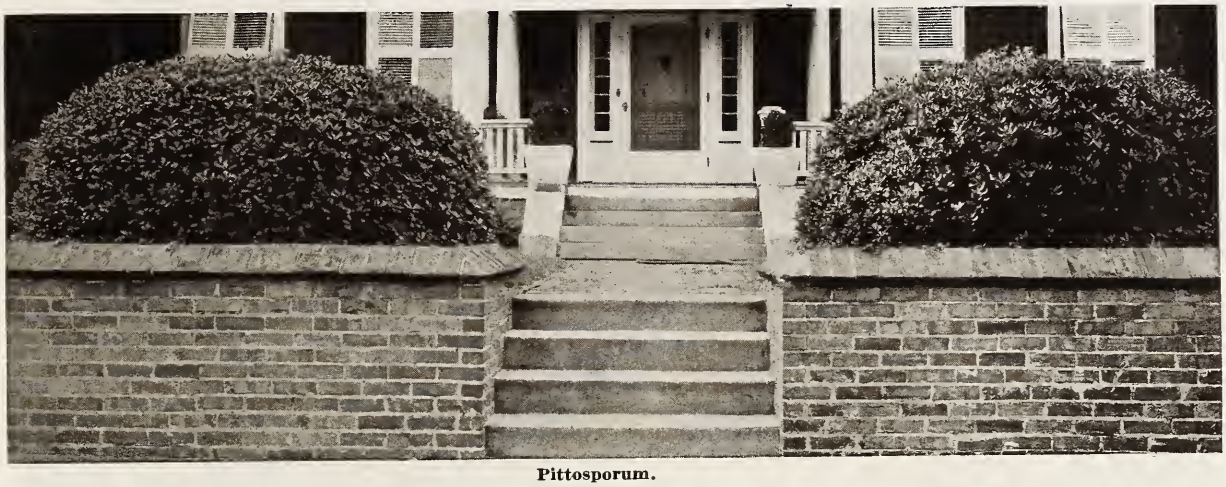
These are among the prettiest and most valuable of our southern evergreen shrubs.

**J. GRANDIFLORUM** (Catalonian Jasmine). Evergreen. Beautiful light colored pinnate foliage; very thrifty. Hardy in Florida. Desirable for borders, beds and porch boxes. Can be trained as shrub or climber. The star-shaped, waxy white, fragrant flowers produced in abundance nearly all the year.

**J. PRIMULINUM.** One of the best introductions of recent years, blooming in early spring and hardy as far north as Washington. A drooping shrub with attractive foliage and beautiful golden yellow flowers, as large as a half dollar, opening flat, scented, blooming in long sprays and keeping when cut, in water indefinitely. An exceedingly valuable shrub or vine.

**J. SAMBAC** (Arabian Jasmine). Evergreen. Large, flat, fragrant flowers. Is equally good as shrub or climber. Requires protection from frost north of central Florida. The beauty and fragrance of its flowers once known can never be forgotten.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Strong plants, 12 to 18 inches | $0.50 | $4.50 |
| Large plants, 1½ to 3 feet | 1.00 | 8.50 |



Pittosporum.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

## Myrtle (Myrtus Communis)

Handsome evergreen shrub of rather compact growth with small, glossy, aromatic leaves; produces masses of small, white, fragrant flowers followed by pretty fruit berries. Hardy in all parts of the South. Makes fine specimen, attaining height of 10 feet; also desirable in banking or borders.

| | Each |
|---|---|
| 12 to 15 in., B. & B. | $1.00 |
| 15 to 18 in., B. & B. | 1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., B. & B. | 2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., Tubs | 4.00 |

## Nandina Domestica (Japanese Nandina)

Upright growing evergreen shrub with reed-like stems springing from roots. Leaves glossy green, when young tinged with red; in winter beautiful bronze tones are assumed. Flowers white on long panicles followed by masses of small, bright red berries that are held all winter. Good in group planting or as specimens.

| | Each |
|---|---|
| Small plants from pots | $1.50 |

## Pittosporum Tobira (Japanese Pittosporum)

One of the very best evergreen shrubs for southern planting. Stands climate well and grows vigorously on poor, thirsty soil if fertilized and given fair attention. Makes beautiful specimens and is one of the best plants known for trimming into formal shapes and shearing.

**P. TOBIRA VARIEGATA** (Variegated Pittosporum). Similar to P. Tobira, but with leaves beautifully margined white. Of dwarf habit.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 4-inch pots | $0.75 | $6.50 |
| 6-inch pots | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| Bushy, 1 to 2 ft., B.&B. | 2.50 | |

## Photinia Serrulata (Evergreen Photinia)

Handsome, strong growing shrub. Leaves long and deeply serrated, glossy. Delightful contrast in shades of new and old foliage. Older leaves take on brilliant crimson color in winter, making it particularly desirable for foundation and mass planting. Pinching back tips of long branches makes it very dense and extremely bushy.

| | Each |
|---|---|
| 12 to 18 inch, B.&B. | $1.50 |
| 18 to 24 inch, B.&B. | 2.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B. | 3.25 |

Lombardy Poplars for Sky Line.

## Thunbergia Erecta
### (Bush Morning Glory)

Handsome shrub for central and southern Florida. Too tender farther north without protection from frost. Blooms continuously throughout the year. Gloxinia-like flowers two inches across of dark blue corolla and orange throat. Fine for borders.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 4-inch pots | $0.50 | $4.50 |
| 6-inch pots | .80 | 6.50 |

## Viburnum Tinus Laurustinus

A handsome, broad-leaved flowering shrub of rapid growth. Flowers of creamy-white produced in profusion in February and lasting a long time. Very fragrant. The buds are bright red. A fine shrub for the lower South. Use in groups or as specimens.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Small plants from pots | $0.75 | $ 6.50 |
| 12 to 18 in., B. & B. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B. & B. | 3.00 | |
| 2 to 3 feet, B. & B. | 4.00 | |

**"PLAN TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE"**

**This is the new slogan for civic organizations—a movement which is sweeping the country. Have you adopted it in your town? Do so at once. Be the first to suggest it. It is a wonderful thing to "Plan to Plant Another Tree."**

Foundation Planting

# Deciduous Class Shrubs

In this group are the great majority of brilliant flowering shrubs. Even their bareness in winter months fails to discredit their beautiful fresh spring foliage and the gorgeous many colored blossoms. Varieties may be selected to give wealths of bright colored flowers from early spring until frost. Should always be included in plantings.

Pruning this class of shrubs after the blooming season always improves them, making a more bushy plant with increased number of blossoms. Do not prune when dormant, as this frequently spoils their chance for blooming.

**Price of Althea, Benzoin, Button Bush, Calycanthus, Crape Myrtle, Cassia Floribunda, Deutzia, Exochorda Grandiflora, Forsythia, Lonicera, Philadelphus, Dwarf Poinciana, Flowering Pomegranite, White Kerria, Spirea, Symphoricarpos, Styrax, Weigela.**

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 to 24 inches, Small | $0.30 | $2.50 | $20.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Medium bushy | .40 | 3.00 | 35.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Large bushy | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Specimens bushy | 1.00 | 8.50 | 75.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Extra special | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |

## Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Upright growing, profuse flowering, deciduous shrub; blooms all summer. Following are very choice varieties:

**AMPLISSIMA.** Double; deep purple-pink, with carmine center; tall grower.

**COMTE DE HAINAULT.** Semi-double, pale pink, shading to a crimson center; medium grower, late bloomer.

**JEANNE D'ARC.** The best double, pure white Althea yet introduced. A tall grower, late bloomer.

**LADY STANLEY.** Double blush-white, with crimson center; medium grower, early bloomer.

## Benzoin (Laurus Benzoin)

Commonly called Spice Bush. An early flowering shrub; leaves bright green, fading in autumn with intense tones of yellow. Flowers yellow, in early spring, appearing before the leaves. Berries scarlet in late summer and autumn. Attains a height of 6 to 8 feet.

## Button Bush (Cephalanthus)

Large glossy foliage and beautiful creamy white flowers appearing in mid-summer. Valuable for moist locations or waterside planting.

## Calycanthus Floridus (Butneria Florida)

Sweet or strawberry shrub. Deciduous. Leaves broad, dark green. Flowers double, chocolate-colored and quite fragrant. Very popular.

## Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry)

With purple berries, produced in clusters; very effective in fall and early winter. This beautiful native plant is not sufficiently appreciated.

Before Planting.

## Cassia Floribunda

A free blooming plant. Large, orange-yellow, pea-shaped flowers, produced in great profusion from mid-summer until winter. Height, 6 to 8 feet. A most effective lawn plant.

## Crape Myrtle (Lagerstroemia Indica)

A well known hardy deciduous shrub or small tree. Will grow anywhere. Produces great clusters of flowers all summer. The lilac of the South. As a tree, either for planting in groups, avenues, or single specimens, it is the most gorgeous and attractive flowering tree we offer. Crape Myrtle is especially desirable for planting in boundary borders, ornamental groups, screens, shrubbery groups around buildings. Can be kept trained into almost any shape or size tree desired. The dwarf Crimson and White varieties are especially desirable for banking with conifers and other evergreen shrubbery, the bright crimson and white bloom making a striking contrast.

**DWARF CRIMSON.** A new variety especially desirable for banking against buildings along with evergreen shrubbery or planting in shrubbery groups; large, compact flower clusters. Grows in compact bush form, profuse bloomer, dark crimson flowers. Difficult to grow into tree form.

**CRIMSON.** Strong, upright grower; large regular formed flower clusters, bright crimson. For training into tree form.

**PINK.** Upright growth, large open flower cluster. One of the best and most profuse bloomers.

**PURPLE.** Upright growth, medium sized flower clusters, lilac-purple shading to bluish-pink as flowers fade.

**WHITE.** Medium growth; large open flower clusters. Clear pure white. Handsome as specimens on lawns, but its greatest value is for banking purposes along with the Dwarf Crimson variety among evergreens.

## Deutzia

One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens, or for grouping. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. They are extremely floriferous and ornamental, and make possible many striking effects in garden or border plantations.

**D. CANDIDISSIMA.** Double White Deutzia. A tall shrub, attaining 5 to 6 feet, with numerous upright branches. Leaves dull green, rough on both sides. Flowers double, pure white, in erect panicles. A handsome, free flowering shrub. In Florida blooms in March.

**Crape Myrtle.**

**DEUTZIA—Continued**

**D. CRENATA.** Single White Deutzia. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion very early in the spring. A tall, thrifty grower.

**D. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** Tall growing shrub blooming first of April. Double white blooms with back of petals pink. Deserves a place on all grounds.

## Exochorda

**GRANDIFLORA** (Pearl Bush). Hardy deciduous, free-flowering shrub. Flowers dazzling white, produced in early spring. A floral gem and of great value for planting among evergreens.

## Forsythia (Golden Bell)

A valuable genus of shrubs from China and Japan, blooming very early in spring. Flowers yellow, drooping, borne in great profusion. Entirely hardy here and of the easiest culture.

**FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI.** Desirable, vigorous growing shrub of 8 to 10 feet, producing golden-yellow blooms in March.

**F. INTERMEDIA.** Hybrid Golden Bell. A tall variety with slender, arching branches. Flowers golden-yellow, produced in great profusion. Attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Blooms in February and March

**F. SUSPENSA.** Drooping Golden Bell. A graceful variety with long, slender, drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green, flowers yellow, produced in profusion in March or earlier in Florida.

**F. VIRIDISSIMA.** A desirable variety producing profusion of golden-yellow blooms very early in spring, often in February.

## Lonicera

**FRAGRANTISSIMA** (Upright Bush Honeysuckle). Deciduous. Blooms very early before leaves appear in spring, producing masses of fragrant, white flowers. Plant among evergreens.

## Philadelphus (Syringa or Mock Orange)

**P. GRANDIFLORUS.** Large Flowered Mock Orange. A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, light green. Flowers very large, pure white and showy. Any well drained soil with average fertility is suitable for them. This shrub extensively used in the North but of equal value in the South.

## Poinciana, Dwarf (Sesbania Punicea)

Rapid growing deciduous shrub. Acacia-like foliage. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet in drooping racemes. Useful for backgrounds and among large evergreens.

## Pomegranate, Flowering

**(PUNCIA GRANATUM)**

The flowering varieties of this plant are among the most gorgeously beautiful and conspicuous flowering shrubs in the South. We have some very choice varieties, as follows:

**DOUBLE WHITE.** Large, double white flowers, splendid for lawn specimens, massing, hedges and borders.

**DOUBLE RED.** Similar to above, except it is a beautiful, double deep scarlet.

## Rhodotypos (White Kerria)

Deciduous hardy shrub. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, inch or more across, produced in early spring followed by black berries which are retained during winter.

## Spirea

A valuable, graceful and highly attractive flowering shrub. May be used to good advantage for borders, hedges, specimens, or planting en masse. We offer the following varieties:

**S. BILLIARDII.** Attain 6 feet. Very graceful. Flowers bright pink, borne in panicles 5 to 8 inches long.

**S. VAN HOUTTEI.** This is one of the most beautiful of the early spring flowering Spireas. A strong grower. Very desirable.

## Symphoricarpos

**VULGARIS.** Thrifty deciduous shrub with beautiful foliage. Purplish-red berries produced in great profusion and retained all winter.

## Styrax (Styrax Japonica)

Deciduous shrub of spreading habit producing great racemes of fragrant white flowers in early summer, well adapted for outstanding specimens or for grouping in the shrub border.

## Weigela (Diervilla)

**W. GRANDIFLORA.** Very large flowers, brownish-crimson in the bud, changing to a rich crimson when expanded.

**W. HENDERSONII.** Flowers light crimson; free bloomer.

**W. ROSEA.** Profuse blooming shrub of spreading habit. Among the showiest of shrubs; producing in April great masses of showy flowers of light pink.

**Price for above—page 10.**

Hydrangea.

# Special Deciduous Shrubs

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.** A bright crimson, dwarf and dense growth. **Special, 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

**HYDRANGEA.** Nearly evergreen in extreme South. Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Giant flower heads in various shades from pure white to deep pinks and blues produced in great profusion in the spring and lasting nearly all summer. Use freely in foundation planting either by themselves or among evergreens. Its immense heads of bloom make it one of the most showy of our southern shrubs. Nearly evergreen.

**Prices of all Hydrangeas, under 6 inches, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. 6 to 12 inches, 60c each; $5.00 per 10. 12 to 18 inches, large, $1.00 each.**

**HORTENSIS AND OTAKSA.** Beautiful large heads, varying from pink to blue according to soil conditions.

**THOMAS HOGG.** Pure white.

**FRENCH VARIETIES.** A new importation of assorted colors, pink, blue and white; giant heads. Grand shrubs for the South. Do best on north side of buildings or should be given partial shade.

**MAD. EMITE MAULLIER.** White.

**BOUQUET ROSE.** Pink.

**RENA GILLARD.** White.

**ORNAMENT COMBINATION.** White and pink.

# Hedge and Border Class

**AMOOR RIVER PRIVET.** Most popular hedge plant in the South. Rich, dark green, evergreen foliage; compact growth; perfectly hardy; makes a good hedge in one year.

**CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Thick, glossy green foliage; nearly evergreen. Good for hedge or ornamental shrub.

| **Prices of Amoor and California Privet.** Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| D—18 to 24 in., Med., 1-yr. ..... $0.12 | $1.00 | $7.50 | $55.00 |
| E—2 to 3 ft., Heavy, 1-yr. ..... .15 | 1.25 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| F—3 to 4 ft., Large, 2-yr. ..... .20 | 1.50 | 12.00 | 90.00 |
| G—4 ft. up, Ex. Heavy, 2-yr. ..... .25 | 1.75 | 15.00 | 110.00 |

### OTHER DESIRABLE HEDGE OR BORDER PLANTS

Chinese Arbor-vitae, all Ligustrums, Camphor, Cherry Laurel, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Oleander, Pampas Grass, Pittosporum, Althea, Crape Myrtle, Flowering Pomegranate and Spirea. See index.

Amoor River Privet Hedge.

Bamboo.

# Bamboo, Grasses and Miscellaneous Class

These not only make fine specimens on lawns but are most serviceable and satisfactory for screens, windbreaks or boundary hedges. Positively all are non-suckering.

| **Prices of Bamboo and Grasses.** | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Small clumps, 4 to 6 canes ..... | $0.50 | $4.00 |
| Medium clumps, 6 to 12 canes ..... | .75 | 6.50 |
| Large clumps, 12 to 15 canes ..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

Extra large specimen clumps at $2.00 to $5.00

**BAMBOO ARGENTEA.** Japanese, attains 40 feet in height. Very attractive and striking. No objectionable runners.

**BAMBOO FALCATA.** Height 6 to 10 feet; fine leaves; very desirable where small growing species is preferred.

**BAMBOO VERTICILLATA.** Canes striped yellow. Rank grower, 20 to 25 feet. Makes fine clumps, very hardy, one of the best for windbreaks.

**EULALIA** (Miscanthus). Small ornamental grasses used for bedding and borders. We have the following varieties.

**Univittata.** Dark solid green leaves.

**Variegata.** White striping lengthwise of the leaves.

**Zebrina.** White or golden striping across leaves.

**LEMON GRASS.** A small growing ornamental grass, desirable for specimens or low screens; dark green and variegated.

**PAMPAS GRASS** (Gynerium Argenteum). A strong, tall, perennial, sub-tropical grass, grown extensively in California for its magnificent large white plumes. The finest of all tall plume grasses. Attains 10 to 15 feet; is a perfect evergreen in the lower South; stools become very large, giving appearance of a beautiful fountain. Excellent as a screen against unsightly objects, but attains its greatest beauty as a single specimen on the lawn.

**SPANISH BAYONET** (Yucca). Upright grower with stiff pointed leaves, topped with clusters of bell-shaped white blossoms. Green and variegated varieties. **Price, small, 35c; medium, 60c; large, $1.00.**

## Aspidistra Lurida (Parlor Palm)

Very hardy plants, desirable for pot culture in shady rooms and porches. **4 to 6 leaves, 75c each; 6 to 10 leaves, $1.00.**

**ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.** Variegated variety of the above, with wide white stripes through the leaf. **4 to 6 leaves, $1.00 each; 6 to 10 leaves, $1.50 each.**

# Vine and Creeper Class

| **Price of Clematis Paniculata, Honeysuckle, English Ivy, Japan or Boston Ivy, Improved Virginia Creeper, Carolina Yellow Jasmine, Kudzu, Rosa de Montana or Mountain Rose, Climbing Rubber, Wisteria.** | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Medium plants | $0.40 | $3.50 |
| Strong plants | .50 | 4.50 |
| Extra strong plants | .75 up | |

| **Price of Bougainvillea, Bignonia (Trumpet Vines), Star Jasmine, Star Jasmine Variegated.** | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Strong plants | $0.65 | $6.00 |
| Extra strong plants | 1.00 up | |

## Bougainvillea (Japanese Paper Flower)

Vigorous, woody vine. Magenta colored blooms, borne in profusion.

## Bignonia (Trumpet Vines)

**BIGNONIA RADICANS TECOMA** (Hardy Orange Trumpet). Brilliant orange-red flowers produced throughout the summer. Dark green leaves. A rank climber.

**B. SPECIOSA** (Blue or Purple Trumpet). Evergreen hardy vine. Flowers in great clusters.

**B. VENUSTA** (Flameflower). A grand, tropical, trumpet creeper, growing on houses, high trellises or trees up to 70 feet or more, and producing countless tubular flowers of a bright orange-red in winter and spring, sometimes followed by a second crop in June.

## Clematis Paniculata

Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during summer and fall upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of fragrant flowers the foliage is very handsome. A most desirable climber of shrubby habit.

## Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

**CHINESE.** A showy variety, with purplish evergreen foliage changing to greener shades at maturity. Flowers white, tinged with purple on outside.

**GOLDEN NETTED.** Leaves netted with yellow. Evergreen.

**HALL'S JAPAN.** A rampant climber. Glossy, evergreen foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow.

## Ivy

**ENGLISH IVY** (Hedera Helix). Shiny evergreen leaves. Clings to any surface without support. Extensively used for covering trunks of palms and trees. Excellent for window boxes.

**JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY** (Ampelopsis Veitchii). The most popular and satisfactory creeper for general planting. Glossy green leaves; excellent for covering stone, concrete or brick walls.

**IMPROVED VIRGINIA CREEPER** (Ampelopsis Englemannii). Has finer cut leaves than the old variety, shorter joints and more rapid growth. Gorgeous colors in autumn.

## Jasmines

Several classes of our most desirable vines, famous for their exquisitely fragrant yellow or white blooms.

**CAROLINA YELLOW JASMINE** (Gelsemium sempervirens). A very graceful, slender, rapid growing, native vine with dark green leaves, yellow flowers produced in abundance in early spring. Most fragrant.

**STAR JASMINE** (Rhynchospermum Jasminoides). Strong growing, twining vine, glossy leaves; covered in spring with very fragrant starry white flowers in clusters.

**STAR JASMINE, VARIEGATED** (Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegata). Variegated variety of the preceding.

## Miscellaneous Vines

**KUDZU.** Remarkably vigorous vine frequently producing stems 40 to 60 feet long in a single season, a veritable "Jack and the Bean Stalk." Well adapted for covering arbors and verandas and where quick results are wanted. We recommend this as a permanent cover crop in pecan and citrus groves. (See our Pecan Service Bulletin No. 66).

**Price, rooted layers, $10.00 per 100; $80.00 per 1,000.**

**ROSA DE MONTANA OR MOUNTAIN ROSE** (Antigonon leptopus). A most rapid growing vine, producing great sprays of clear pink flowers during summer and fall. From pots only.

**RUBBER CLIMBING** (Ficus repens). The most perfect creeper known. Its creeping and clinging tendencies are greater than in any other known plant. Has small round or oval glossy leaves, short stems. A very tenacious and beautiful climber for covering any kind of walls. Will climb anything. From pot only.

**WISTERIA.** The ever popular hardy vine for pergolas and porches. Long drooping clusters of fragrant blooms. Varieties **Blue** and **White.**

# Coniferous Evergreens

Specimen evergreen trees, when properly placed, form beautiful additions to any grounds. Their most popular use is in connection with deciduous trees, helping to form compact shade in the summer and preserving spots of green throughout the entire winter, and no grounds are complete without them. The most beautiful groupings can be made by carefully selecting such varieties as go well together. The new ideas in landscape planting have developed new uses for evergreens, until they now hold a prominent place.

**Note—Experience teaches us that most coniferous Evergreens to be successfully transplanted should be taken up with a ball of earth and securely burlapped. Prices listed for this class are for trees balled and burlapped, except that the Chinese are listed both bare-rooted and balled.**

**Price of ARBOR-VITAES and all Conifers except special large sizes of some noted with description and seedling Chinese Arbor-Vitaes.**

| | | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|
| C— 1 to 1½ | feet, balled and burlapped | $1.25 | $10.00 |
| D— 1½ to 2 | feet, balled and burlapped | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| E— 2 to 2½ | feet, balled and burlapped | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| F— 2½ to 3 | feet, balled and burlapped | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| G— 3 to 3½ | feet, balled and burlapped | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| H— 3½ to 4 | feet, balled and burlapped | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| J— 4 to 5 | feet, balled and burlapped | 5.50 | 50.00 |

Large specimen plants, $6.00 up.

## Arbor-Vitae (Biota)
### (ASIATIC TYPE)

**COMPACTA** (B. Compacta). Handsome, upright grower; attractive, dark green foliage. Splendid for lawns, screens, hedges, and massing.

**DWARF GOLDEN** (B. aurea nana). Fine plants of dwarf habit; attains height of 6 to 8 feet. Compact and bushy; rich, golden tipped foliage. Always beautiful, from the little plant until it attains full size.

**ELEGANT** (B. Elegantissima). Tall, slender, very graceful grower. Dark green foliage.

**ROSEDALE** (B. Rosedale). A very handsome variety. Foliage dark green and plume-like, but very compact. This is a most attractive border for lawns, roadways and walks, and is unexcelled for massing.

Arbor-Vitae

**PYRAMIDALIS** (B. Pyramidalis). Erect, symmetrical growth, of sometimes 15 to 20 feet, forming a pyramidal shape, Pea-green foliage. One of the best varieties, and its columnar habit adapts it to formal planting and suits it to lawn planting and evergreen groups.

**PYRAMIDALIS AUREA** (B. Pyramidalis Aurea). Of erect, symmetrical, compact growth, with beautiful golden tint.

**PYRAMIDALIS COMPACTA.** A very compact form of the pyramidal type; branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage.

**ORIENTAL COMPACTA.** A low and very compact form with bright green foliage. Selected seedlings true to form and very thrifty, easy to transplant.

## Arbor-Vitae (Thuya)

**(American Type)**

**THUYA GLOBOSA** (Occidentalis). A very dwarf, compact variety of spherical growth. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet. Thrives best on heavy and stony soils.

**THUYA REEDII** (Occidentalis). Pyramidal form of rather slow growth; attains an ultimate height of 10 to 15 feet. Thrives best on clay or heavy soils.

Coniferous Nursery Blocks.

## Libocedrus

**LIBOCEDRUS decurrens** (Incense Cedar). A tall, stately tree of compact, upright growth. Foliage beautiful dark green. Native of the Northwest but thrives well in South.

## Pine (Pinus)

**PINUS densiflora** (Japanese Red Pine). A rapid growing and very ornamental tree. In Japan where it is native, many curious and fantastic shapes are obtained by distorting and training. Leaves in pairs, bright bluish-green 3 to 4 inches long. Valuable for group planting or specimens.

## Retinispora (Chamaecyparis)

**R. PISIFERA.** Foliage bright green, somewhat pendulous; a highly valuable and hardy form not commonly grown. Only 7 to 9 feet size in stock. **Price, balled, burlapped and crated, $10.00 each.**

**R. PISIFERA AUREA.** In foliage and habit of growth similar to R. Pisifera except that the new growth is of a rich golden hue. A very showy variety. Only 7 to 9 feet size in stock. **Price, balled, burlapped and crated, $10.00 each.**

**R. PLUMOSA.** A rapid growing variety with exquisite, dark green foliage and ends of the limbs drooping.

**R. PLUMOSA AUREA** (Golden Plumed Cypress). One of the best, hardiest, and most desirable Retinisporas. A vigorous grower and retains its golden color constantly.

**R. PLUMOSA SULPHUREA.** Young sprouts of sulphur-yellow color, contrasting strongly with the other greenery of the tree. A novel variety.

**R. SQUARROSA VEITCHII** (Veitch's Silver Cypress). A rapid grower; heath-like foliage; bluish-green, handsome and distinct. Height 15 to 25 feet.

## Cedars and Junipers

**CEDAR DEODARA** (Cedrus deodara). Sometimes called Himalayan Cedar. A stately tree of great beauty; native to the Himalayan mountains. Foliage is an attractive bluish-green, the young foliage coming on the tips of small branchlets having the appearance of tufts of blue feathers. Only smallest size listed in stock.

**GOLDEN CEDAR** (Juniperus Virginiana Elegantissima). Similar in form and growth to well known Red Cedar but with tips and young branches of a beautiful yellow color, eventually changing to golden-bronze. Only 7 to 9 feet size in stock. **Price balled, burlapped and crated, $10.00 each.**

**CHINESE JUNIPER.** Foliage similar to Japanese Juniper but of more compact and dwarf growth. Branches beautifully variegated golden-yellow. Does not burn in summer. Very desirable.

**JAPANESE JUNIPER** (Juniperus Japonica). Adapted to a great range of climate, temperature and soil. A beautiful tree with bright green foliage which does not change during the winter; of pyramidal, compact growth; ultimate height of 15 to 20 feet.



**RED CEDAR** (Juniperus Virginiana). Sturdy, thrifty, strong grower. A native, well adapted to cultivate for shade and ornamental purposes throughout the South. Quick grower, easily trained into formal shapes.

## Cupressus (CYPRESS)

A type of coniferous tree that thrives well in the South; are strikingly graceful in their drooping habit of growth and feathery-like foliage.

**CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS** (Weeping Cypress). A strikingly handsome coniferous tree. Wide-spreading, pendulous branches, forming a pyramidal cone. Foliage bright green, closely covering the drooping branches. One of the best conifers on our grounds.

**CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS** (Italian Cypress). This well-known popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is desired. Is of compact and shaft-like habit, attaining a height of 50 feet or more.

**CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS** (Horizontal Type). Similar to Italian Cypress but more open and spreading. These make handsome specimen trees. Also fine in coniferous groups.

## Chinese or Oriental Arbor-Vitae Seedlings

**CHINESE** (B. Orientalis). Pale golden-green; upright, thrfty grower; fine for screens, hedges and windbreaks. Will grow anywhere, easy to transplant. Can be kept into a compact tree by frequent careful pruning. Our stock has been pruned and is handsome and shapely. The medium sizes make beautiful hedges, giving immediate effect.

**Prices, handled without balling, for hedges and windbreaks.**

| | | | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C— | 1 to 1½ | feet, not balled | $0.50 | $4.50 |
| D— | 1½ to 2 | feet, not balled | .75 | 6.50 |
| E— | 2 to 3 | feet, not balled | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| F— | 3 to 4 | feet, not balled | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| G— | 4 to 5 | feet, not balled | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| H— | 5 to 7 | feet, not balled | 2.00 | 17.50 |

Same stock balled and burlapped double above price.

Retinispora.

# Shade Trees

While shade around Southern homes is essential, care should be taken in planting shade trees to leave wide open spaces for the admission of breezes and for lawns. Planted in groups, they present a far handsomer appearance than when set in a row, and these open spaces between groups may be arranged to permit view and allow free circulation of air. Trees should be planted close enough together for the tops to interlock, but not so near that they will distort each other. By grouping evergreens and deciduous trees that will attain various heights and different shaped heads, the planter secures an artistic and soft sky-line, besides enjoying a more dense shade during the summer and openness and light during the winter. There is no method by which you can add to the value of your home so rapidly and with such small outlay as by planting shade trees, and the amount of increased value will depend not so much on the sum you spend as the taste you display in selection. Feel free to write us for our advice; we are always glad to suggest proper selection to our customers.

## Broad Leaf Evergreen Class Shade Trees

**ACACIA BAILEYANA.** Striking evergreen that has grown well on our grounds. Acacias not generally a success in the South but this seems to be an exception. Is covered late in winter with canary-yellow flowers. A handsome small tree as specimens or grouped.

| Price. | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 4 to 5 feet | $1.00 | $ 9.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet | 2.00 | 18.00 |

### Hardy Australian Pine

**(CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA)**

Of all the shade and ornamental trees ever introduced into Florida the Casuarina, or so-called Australian Pine, is without doubt the most valuable. It is not a true pine, containing no turpentine, resin or pitch. It is true that the Casuarina resembles the pine and cypress families in general appearance, and that it bears cones, but in other ways it is very different. It grows with wonderful rapidity, almost like Jack the Giant Killer's beanstalk, in good soil. It will not only endure salt spray, but it will thrive on driest, poorest sandy ridge miles inland. There has been no tree so far introduced into Florida that adapts itself to different conditions of soil as this does. It may be planted close and kept trimmed as a hedge, and will make an excellent showing the first year, and in two years a splendid, solid hedge. It lends itself readily to the most severe trimming and pruning. The Cunninghamiana has stood a temperature of 20 degrees in Florida in 1918, and is said by the Department of Agriculture officials to be immune to a minimum of 10 degrees, which ought to be safe for planting all over Florida.

**Price of pot plants, 2 to 3 feet, $1.25 each; $10.00 per 10.**

**EVERGREEN ASH** (Fraxinus Velutina). Beautiful, rapid growing ash, native of Rio Grande Valley, where it is evergreen. **4 to 5 feet, 60c; 5 to 7 feet, 90c; 7 to 9 feet, $1.30; 9 to 12 feet, $2.00.**

**AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK** (Grevillea robusta). An attractive tree of fern-like foliage. A splendid shade or ornamental tree and very desirable for pot culture. **From pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet. 75c each; $6.50 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.**

| Balled and burlapped from open ground: | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 5 to 7 feet | $2.00 | $18.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet | 3.00 | 26.00 |
| 9 feet up, extra heavy | 5.00 | |

**CHERRY LAUREL OR WILD PEACH.** Probably the best broad-leaved evergreen shade tree for Southern planting. Suited to any place where a shade tree is needed. Can be trimmed to any desired size for hedges and is used extensively for the purpose. **D—1 to 2 feet, hedge size, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $18.00 per 100. E—2 to 3 feet, medium, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100. F—3 to 4 feet, strong, 75c each; $6.50 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each.**

**PRICE OF SHEARED AND SHAPED SPECIMENS BALLED AND BURLAPPED**

**Low standards, cone shaped, or round heads, 2½ feet up, single. $3.00 each; pairs, $5.00.**

**Compact trained specimens, branched close to ground, cone shaped or round heads, 18 in. to 3 feet. $2.00 each; pairs, $3.50.**

**CAMPHOR** (Cinnamomum Camphora). Becoming very popular in Florida and the coast sections of the South. **D—1 to 2 feet, small, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $18.00 per 100. E—2 to 3 feet, bushy, 50c each; $4.00 per 10· $30.00 per 100. F—3 to 4 feet, bushy and straight, 75c each; $6.50 per 10. G—4 to 5 feet, straight, $1.25 each; $10.00 per 10. H—5 to 7 feet, straight, $2.50 each; $20.00 per 10.**

### Eucalyptus

Very fast growing evergreen trees, very desirable in most of Florida but not hardy north of Florida.

**EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA.** Symmetrical, branching. well adapted to avenue planting.

**EUCALYPTUS RUDIS.** A hardy variety much grown in Texas. Stands drouth better than most varieties. A beautiful avenue tree; young growth of deep copper color.

| Price Eucalyptus. | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, Small, pot grown | $0.30 | $2.40 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Light, pot grown | .40 | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium, pot grown | .50 | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Large, pot grown | .75 | 6.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Extra large, pot grown | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet, Field grown, B.&B. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 9 to 12 feet, Field grown, B.&B. | 3.00 | 26.00 |
| 12 feet up, Field grown, B.&B. | 5.00 | 40.00 |

**Foundation Planting.**

## Magnolia

**MAGNOLIA GLAUCA** (Sweet or White Bay). A handsome native evergreen tree. Leaves oblong or oval, green and lustrous on the upper surface, pale or nearly white beneath. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, cup-shaped, 2 to 3 inches across, blooming for several weeks in spring and early summer on all trees of all ages; can also be kept pruned into a large shrub, in which form it is handsome when in full bloom. None larger than 5 to 7 feet in stock.

**MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.** The queen of flowering broad-leaf evergreen trees; of immense size, and well known throughout the South. Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage and the lavish yield of fragrant flowers, place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to fine advantage in contrast to the green. Planted in groups they yield to no rival, and their effect in early spring, is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and filling the atmosphere with a rich perfume.

| **Price, Magnolia Glauca and Grandiflora:** | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, Light | $0.50 | $4.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Small | .65 | 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .90 | 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Large | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Extra Large | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet, Specimen | 5.00 | |
| 9 to 12 feet, Extra Fine Specimen | 8.00 | |
| 12 to 15 feet, Extra Fine Specimen | 10.00 | |

Handled with roots balled and burlapped double above price.

## Holly and Ligustrum

**HOLLY** (American Christmas Holly). Grows to 20 feet tall. Handsome tree and valuable for Christmas decorations. Nursery grown Holly trees are easy to grow and Holly is a tree everyone wants growing on their grounds

**LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA.** Rapid growing small evergreen shade tree. Also fine for training in bushy form. Very popular in some sections where it is used for street planting. Thrives anywhere in the South. Large size trees are trained to high standards, headed at 5 to 6 feet.

**LIGUSTRUM NOBILIS** (Standards). This variety of Ligustrum trained to standards and headed at 24 to 30 inches, makes a fine substitute for the Bay trees as used for tub planting. We have a limited number so trained.

| **Price Holly, Ligustrum Japonica, and Ligustrum Nobilis.** | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 3 to 4 feet | $0.80 | $7.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet, Ligustrum Japonica only | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Handled with roots balled and burlapped double above price.

## Sterculia

**STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA.** Attains 40 to 60 feet, with long stalked, lobed leaves in varied shapes; yellowish-white flowers; thrives well on the high pine land of Florida.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet, Small | $0.65 | $6.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .90 | 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Large | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Extra Large | 2.00 | 18.00 |

Handled with roots balled and burlapped double above price.

## Oak (Quercus Virginiana)

**OAK** (Quercus Virginiana). The Live Oak is one of the finest and most popular Evergreen shade and ornamental trees. It is a comparatively quick grower, is symmetrical in shape, entirely evergreen, has dark, glossy green foliage and is a very clean tree for lawn and avenue planting.

## Laurel or Water Oak (Quercus Nigra)

**LAUREL OAK or WATER OAK** (Quercus Nigra). A very handsome, well formed evergreen tree, in cultivation forms round somewhat spreading top. Foliage rather small, oval and dark green. Quick growing and vigorous, it is admirable for either street planting or for lawns.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 3 to 4 feet | $0.65 | $6.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | .80 | 7.50 |
| 5 to 7 feet | 1.20 | 9.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 9 feet up, Specimens | 4.00 up. | |

If balled and burlapped double above price.

**A Well-Grouped Driveway.**

# Deciduous Class Shade Trees

The following well known deciduous shade trees should be used more or less in all plantings. Most of them are rapid growers. Some attain great size; others, which do not make such large trees, are more desirable where space is limited.

| Prices of Deciduous Shade Trees. | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | $0.40 | $3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Small | .65 | 6.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Medium | .80 | 7.50 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | 1.20 | 9.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet, Extra Large | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 9 to 12 feet, Specimen | 4.00 up | |

As practically all deciduous shade trees are well known we will not undertake to give detailed description except of such varieties in which we wish to call attention to special features.

**ASH, GREEN** (Fraxinus Viridis). Rapid growing, symmetrical hardwood tree. Desirable in north half of Florida and all southern states.

**AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA** (Tree of Heaven). A rapid growing tree from China. Desirable for street planting where space is limited.

**CATALPA SPECIOSA.** The big growing kind, valuable for shade and timber.

**CYPRESS, BALD** (Taxodium Distichum). Our native cypress. Makes handsome shade tree, will grow on dry lands as well as in swamps. Beautiful tree for avenue planting.

**DOGWOOD** (Cornus Florida). Handsome small shade tree, producing a mass of white flowers in early spring. Very striking and in great demand.

**ELM, WHITE** (Ulmus Americana). The common native broad spreading elm. Famous in the North and quite well adapted to southern planting.

**GINKGO BILOBA** (Maidenhair Tree). Beautiful and interesting Japanese tree. Foliage resembles that of maidenhair fern. Desirable for city streets and avenues.

**KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA** (Golden Rain Tree). A beautiful hardy ornamental shade tree from China, with broad, flat, spreading head. In the spring large panicles of orange-yellow flowers are produced for at least three weeks.

**MAPLE, SCARLET** (Acer Rubrum). A thrifty, strong growing maple adapted to southern planting, which produces beautiful scarlet flowers before leaves come out. Desirable for park, avenue and home planting.

**OAK** (Quercus Falcata). Strong growing shapely tree. foliage beautiful in the fall.

**OAK, PIN** (Quercus Palustris). Tree that is shapely and symmetrical Leaves are a beautiful tone of green fading in autumn to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable deciduous oaks.

**PARKINSONIA ACULATA** (Jerusalem Thorn). Beautiful small tree, up to 20 feet. In late spring it is a mass of bright yellow flowers touched with red, thrives in the driest places. Should be planted by everyone.

**PISTACHE CHINENSIS.** Medium size handsome tree, with leaves finely divided. Striking wine color when young and highly colored in fall.

**POPLAR, CAROLINA.** A rapid growing symmetrical, large shade tree.

**POPLAR, LOMBARDY** (Populus Italica). This is one of the most striking and picturesque of trees. Very valuable for lending distinction to massed plantings. Indispensable in formal landscape work.

**POPLAR, TULIP** (Liriodendron Tulipifera). A majestic tall growing tree, sometimes attaining a height of 150 feet. A very beautiful tree for park and avenue planting.

**POPLAR, SILVER LEAF** (Populus Alba-Nivea). A large well branched tree with whitish bark. The under surface of leaves snow white. A striking and handsome tree.

**RED BUD** (Cercis Canadensis). Very ornamental small tree, producing a profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers early in spring before foliage appears. Adapted throughout the South.

**SOAP TREE** (Sapindus Saponaria). A small tree with handsome foliage, producing fruit in great abundance. The fleshy part of the fruit making lather equal to the finest toilet soap. Desirable for lawn planting.

**SWEET GUM** (Liquidambar Styraciflua). Most attractive of our native trees, foliage is dark green, shaped similar to the maple leaf, growth symmetrical, giving ornamental effect to any grounds. Gorgeous autumn colors in foliage.

**SYCAMORE** (Oriental Plane). A desirable shade or avenue tree where immediate effect is wanted.

**SOPHORA JAPONICA** (Pagoda Tree). A native of China and Japan. Leaves compound with five to twelve leaflets, dark green and glossy. Flowers creamy white borne in great loose panicles. A handsome tree with green barked twigs.

**TEXAS UMBRELLA** (Melia). Too well known to need description. If planted single or in groups they form a canopy of green, making a cool retreat from the hot summer sun.

**WEEPING WILLOW** (Salix Babylonica). Native of Asia. Long, slender, dark green branches extending downward.

**Views of Our Nursery Plantation.**

Mrs. Dudley Cross.

# Roses

## If you like flowers (as everyone who likes flowers LOVES ROSES) you cannot afford to miss one word of what we have to say about them.

Roses are the most popular flowering plant grown. As either plants or flowers, they may be properly and effectively used for a great number of purposes. In the Southern States roses may be had in abundance nearly the entire year; longer than any other flower. We can never have too many roses around our homes; we seldom have enough. By planting **our rose bushes,** and following our simple instructions, the growing of roses in the South is easy and results gratifying.

The mild winter, long fall and spring seasons, and abundance of rain during the summer, give the lover of roses in the Southern States a more ideal climatic condition for growth in the yard or open bed than any section in the world.

**We offer only sturdy, field grown rose bushes that have actually proven themselves by producing an abundance of flowers in the nursery before they are dug and shipped. They are propagated low, on non-sprouting, hardy stock or roots, that are known to produce free flowering, strong, vigorous bushes.** At time of shipping, plants are severely pruned and defoliated, conserving in the root, main stalk and body of the bush the necessary vitality, enabling them to push out strong, sturdy branches, and produce an abundance of well developed flowers (when properly planted, manured and watered) in a surprisingly short time.

**Our rose bushes are grown in the South especially for southern planting, and will give sure and satisfactory results. Such bushes should not be confused with imported plants,** grown in entirely different soil and under different climatic conditions, that have been dug and kept in storage or transit months before you receive them, such as are sometimes offered by seed houses, department stores, etc., **nor should ours be compared with the weakly hothouse-grown pot plants, Propagated on their own roots from green wood cuttings,** offered by plant firms in the North. There is no comparison either in character of plants or in results.

## Who Should Plant Roses

Everyone should plant roses. There is no home, worthy of the name, where space could not be found for from ten to one hundred rose bushes. If a renter, plant roses; you will get returns in beautiful flowers in from two to three months. If a flat dweller, and you have three or more windows, you can plant ten or more rose bushes in window boxes. The results will be a delight, and you can move the window boxes with other personal belongings when moving day comes around. If a home owner it matters not how pretentious or humble, nothing can make it more home-like, more attractive and inviting, than a well selected rose planting. If a landlord, there is no improvement that can be made at so small an expenditure that will so quickly enhance the rental value and desirability of property, insuring permanent tenants, as a good rose planting.

# Rose Planters' Helps

Written expressly to meet the requirements and conditions of the Southern States.

**SELECTION OF BUSHES.** The success of your planting very largely depends on the selection of the right varieties as to character of bush growth for location in which they are to be planted. Rose bushes are divided into two general classes: Bush Varieties, those that grow in bush form, and climbing varieties, those that are of more vigorous growth, producing long branches or shoots that may be trained on trellises, pergolas, porches, etc. The bush varieties vary greatly in character of growth and vigor of plant. Some of the varieties that produce the most perfect flowers in great profusion are of small bush growth, never attaining large size, while other varieties are of more or less vigorous upright or spreading habit of growth. If the desirable but small bushes are planted in rose beds indiscriminately with the more vigorous bushes, they will soon become overshadowed and ultimately die, and such a rose bed will never present an attractive, uniform appearance. Varieties should be selected and plantings arranged so that the vigorous, upright bushes, the vigorous bushes of spreading habit, the smaller growth bushes, may each be planted in groups. To assist our patrons in the selection of varieties and arrangement, we give the description of each variety, the character of growth. Remember that many of the Hybrid Tea varieties, which are mostly of the smaller bush growth, produce the most magnificent flowers in greatest profusion.

**LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF ROSE PLANTING.** Rose plantings can be successfully made where the location is not overshadowed by large trees, and where not shaded by buildings or fences more than half the day. Soil should be well drained and fertile. If not naturally rich, it must be made so by adding more fertile soil, and a liberal amount of manure. The presence of clay in soil or under rose plantings, while desirable and beneficial, is not essential to success. Some of the finest plantings we have ever seen had no clay under them for many feet, but the sandy soil was made very fertile with natural manure and chemical fertilizers, and an ample, but not excessive, supply of water.

**STYLE OF PLANTING.** Rose plantings may be conveniently considered in the following six styles. (1) Rose Beds, (2) Banking, (3) Climbing, viz., for training on trellises, pergolas, porches, or over rose walks, (4) Yard Plantings, (5) Rose Gardens, (6) Window Boxes.

**ROSE BEDS.** We advise planting several bushes of a variety or color, in a square by themselves instead of scattering them at random through the bed. To secure large, well developed, long-stemmed flowers, bushes should be kept well pruned; do not be afraid to cut long stems with the flowers. Continuous cutting back or pruning of the bedding varieties forces strong, vigorous shoots from near the ground from which you get the finest long stem flowers. Cut away old and unhealthy branches.

**BANKING or the ROSE BANK.** For banking against buildings, next to fences, in corners, around porches, or steps and other similar locations, use varieties of strong bush growth. Medium growth bushes of spreading habit, and upright growth bushes, should be planted 24 to 30 inches apart. Rank or vigorous growth bushes, of spreading habit, should be planted 30 to 36 inches apart. For best effect, plant the strong growth, upright bushes next to fence or building. About 30 inches in front of these, and about 36 inches apart, plant the strong growth bushes, of spreading habit, and about 30 inches in front of these plant the medium growth bushes of spreading habit, about 30 inches apart. This will give a dense bank of foliage and flowers, with the strong upright bushes rearing their stems and flowers in the background.

## SUPPLY PRICE LIST

Things you will need for your garden or farm. All articles offered are well known and at lowest possible prices.

Griffings guarantee goes with each purchase "Satisfaction or money refunded."

INTER-STATE NURSERIES

HOME GROUND BEAUTIFIERS

# Griffings

1560 College St
Jacksonville, Fla.

SHRUBS · FLOWERS · PLANTS · ROSES
SUPPLIES—FRUIT TREES

## SPRAYERS

Everyone engaged in plant pursuits will require a good sprayer. Proper spraying goes a long ways in producing healthy trees and plants.

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1

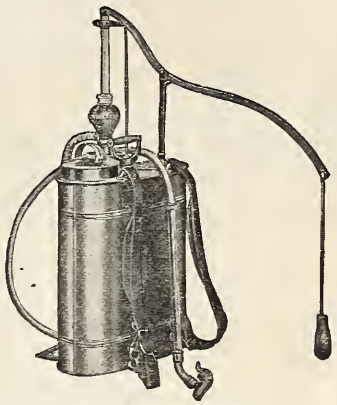
## AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

Compressed Air Sprayer. Strong and Simple. Sold under absolute guarantee. Will spray all mixtures, including whitewash.

Use Brass Tank for Bordeaux Mixture and Lime-Sulphur Solution.

Auto-Spray No. 1-B,
Brass Tank .....$10.00

Auto-Spray No. 1-D,
Galvanized Tank.... 7.00



DEMING FIG. 675

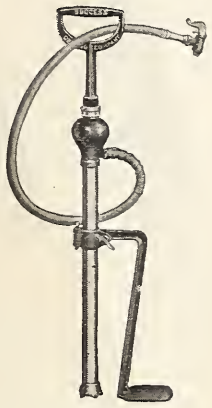


FIG. 659.

## SUCCESS KNAPSACK

This is the best Knapsack Sprayer to be found on the market.

Wrought Iron Lever. A great favorite in the garden.
Deming .....$18.50
Same pump for Bucket, Deming, Fig. 659 ..... 6.50

## AUTO-SPRAY

### CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER

FIG. 534.

This **AUTO-SPRAY** is so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to generate a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittant, in that spraying can be done more rapidly with much less exertion. This sprayer has a number of advantages which other continuous atomizers lack.

The bowl can be detached from the pump cylinder for refilling and cleaning. To take this bowl off it is only necessary to unscrew same.

The ball valve, which prevents this stored up compressed air from returning into the pump cylinder, is conveniently located in a brass valve seat fastened stationary in the end of the pump cylinder.

By removing the tank from this sprayer the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

**USES:** This sprayer is designed for spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. In fact, it can be used with almost all spraying solutions.

**AUTO-SPRAY No. 26** is manufactured with either a brass or a tin reservoir, as listed below:

**AUTO-SPRAY,** 1 qt., all tin.....1.00
**AUTO-SPRAY,** 1 qt., brass pump, brass tank ..... 1.50
**AUTO-SPRAY,** 1 qt.. tin pump, brass tank.....1.25

## GARDENER'S CHOICE

FIG. 651.

A "barrel pump" fitted to 24-gal. wooden tank mounted on wheels. Very serviceable and convenient.

Deming, Fig. 651
$35.00

## MAJOR BARREL

A strong serviceable pump at very low price.

Can be clamped on side of any barrel.

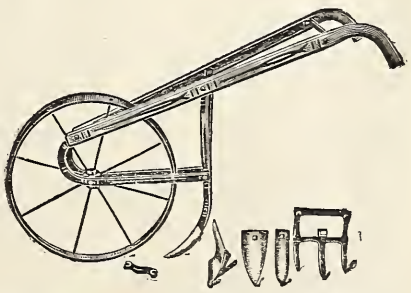
Deming, Fig. 832 .....$15.00

FIG. 832.

## GARDEN PLOW

A strong well made and easy to handle plow.

Price $4.00
Complete



PLANT NOW--PROFIT LATER

# GARDEN TOOLS

**To have well cared for trees and plants you must give them good attention. Use good tools for best results. We carry tools that will make your work a pleasure. Nothing but the best.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 20c | E | 50c |
| B | 25c | F | 75c |
| C | 35c | G | 1.00 |
| D | 50c | H | 1.25 |
| | | K | 1.25 |

These hoes are light and durable. The finest tool of its kind. Will please anyone who appreciates good tools.

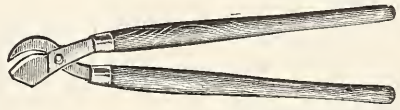
## PROPAGATING KNIFE

### NO. 89 1-2

The blade closes and is hand forged from highest grade of razor steel. Price $1.00 each Postpaid.

## "BUCKEYE" HEAVY TREE PRUNING SHEARS

For trimming trees and hedges, yet light enough to be used among vines and bushes. Price $1.50 postpaid.



## PRUNING KNIFE

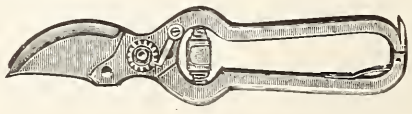
### NO. N

The blade is riveted into the handle. Price 75c Postpaid.

## GARDEN AND ROSE SHEARS

### NO. 10

Just the thing to keep your roses and plants pruned properly. Special price $1.00 postpaid.



## JENNINGS PATENT DOUBLE EDGE PRUNING KNIFE

Made from specially refined spring steel and cut for fine or coarse work. Price $1.75 postpaid.

# PLUNGER TYPE HAND DUSTER

This plunger type hand duster will be found very useful by those wishing to protect their lawns and shrubbery from insects such as rose thrip, aphis and chewing insects of any kind on plants, all of which are a great detriment to the growing of shrubs. This duster will also be found very useful in the home garden by those who wish to make the life of their garden from two to three weeks longer than if it had not been protected.

In applying dust on any plant apply it heavy enough until the plant you are dusting is well enveloped in a dense fog. Nicotine dust gives best results when applied during the hottest part of the day. Other dusts will give best results when there is moisture on the foliage at the time of application.

TRIAL PACKAGE 1-LB. ANY MIXTURE, 30c—LARGE QUANTITY PRICES ON APPLICATION—SPRAYER, $1.50

# INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

We receive many inquiries regarding Insecticide and Fungicide material, and notice it is usually hard for our customers to secure same in small quantities. We will be able to supply the following quickly for you:

## ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER

5-lb. Packages—per lb. ..... 25c
1-lb. Packages—per lb. ..... 30c

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE PASTE

5-lb. Cans—per lb. ..... 18c
1-lb. Cans—per lb. ..... 25c

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE POWDER

5-lb. Packages—per lb. ..... 25c
1-lb. Packages—per lb. ..... 30c

## FISH OIL

Two Pound Jars ..... 50c

## LIVE SULPHUR SOLUTION IDEAL

5-Gallon Cans ..... $2.25
1-Gallon Cans ..... .50

## PARIS GREEN

2-lb. Packages—per lb. ..... 40c
1-lb. Packages—per lb. ..... 45c

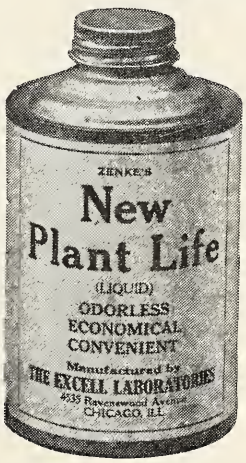
## TOBACCO BLACK LEAF

NOT MAILABLE

½-lb. Tins ..... $1.25
1-oz. Bottles ..... .40

We can also furnish any of the above in larger quantities and will be glad to submit prices. Will be glad to obtain any other insecticide or Fungicide you may need such as Ammonia, Beeswax, Bisulphide of Carbon, Bluestone, Caustic Soda, Copper Carbonate, Limestone, Sulphur, etc.

## PLANT FOODS




NEW PLANT LIFE
SOMETHING NEW
MAKE YOUR HOUSE
PLANTS GROW!
A LIQUID FOOD
TONIC AND FERTILIZER
ODORLESS
ECONOMICAL
and
HARMLESS
**25c Can**
**Postpaid**

## STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

**PLANT TABLETS**—The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants. It is plant food in tablet form, containing 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent potash. **Stim-U-planT** tablets are the richest plant food sold, highly concentrated, immediately available forms of plant food for use in stimulating all fruit, flower, vegetable and ornamental plants. These plant tablets promote a luxuriant, vigorous growth of branch, leaf and flower. We are told that they "double the bloom". These tablets, dissolved in water, build up the soil and supply scientifically the elements necessary to a wholesome growth. Try them on your house plants and they will become strong and healthy. Complete directions with package. **Trial size, 15 cents; small size, 25 cents; medium size (100 tablets), 75 cents; large size, (1000 tablets) $3.50 Postpaid.**

STIMUPLANT Makes a WONDER GARDEN

STIMUPLANT Makes a WONDER GARDEN

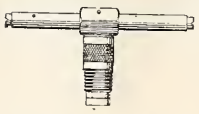
INTER-STATE NURSERIES
HOME GROUND BEAUTIFIERS
Griffings
1560 College St. Jacksonville, Fla
SHRUBS · FLOWERS · PLANTS · ROSES

# GRIFFINGS SUPPLY PRICE LIST

## RAINBOW SPRINKLERS

World's best Lawn Insurance. Covers area 40 t o 50 feet. Does not stick or rust. Nothing to get out of order. Lasts indefinitely.

### MIDGET SPRINKLER HEAD



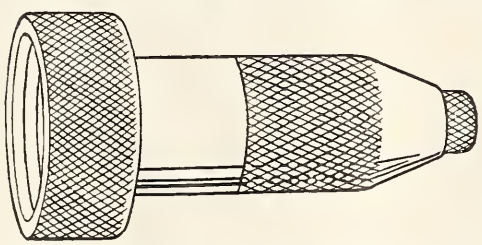
PRICE POSTPAID

$1.75

### STANDARD SPRINKLER HEAD

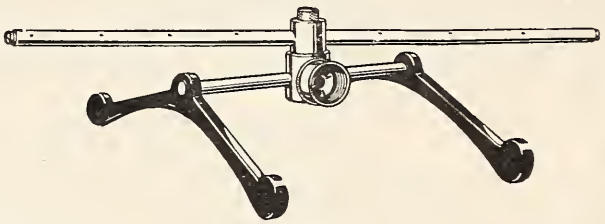
PRICE POSTPAID $1.25

### RAINBOW HOSE NOZZLE



Full Stream
Fine Spray
Nothing to Wear Out
Price Post Paid 75c

### SLED STAND SPRINKLER WITH WIDE HEAD



SLED STAND

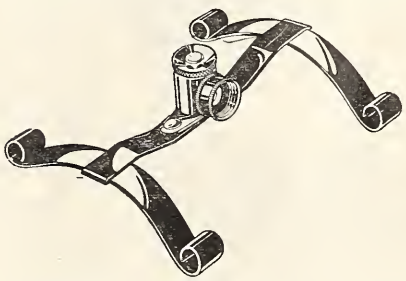
PRICE POSTPAID $3.00

### STANDARD REVOLVING STICK AND SPRINKLER

36 inches long, revolves very fast.

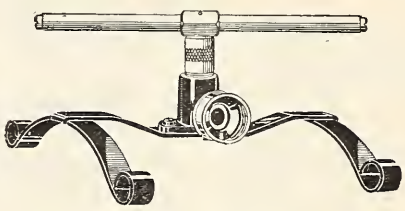
PRICE POSTPAID $2.75

NO HOLES TO STOP UP
SPRAYS 30 to 40 FEET



PRICE POSTPAID $1.50

### SLED STAND SPRINKLER WITH NARROW HEAD



PRICE POSTPAID $3.00

### STATIONARY STICK AND STAND SPRINKLER

PRICE POSTPAID

$1.25

## ARE YOU INTERESTED IN HOME BEAUTIFYING?

Send for our Beautiful Illustrated Catalog in which you find listed and described hundreds of trees, flowers and plants to make your home just a little more Home-Like.

**BEAUTIFUL COLORED PAPER JARDIENERES**

Takes away the bare effect of flower pots. These we can furnish at 15c to 60c. Ask for Illustrated Circular.

## GRIFFINGS NURSERIES

C. M. GRIFFING AND CO., PROPS.

1560 COLLEGE ST. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

HELP TO MAKE YOUR COMMUNITY MORE ATTRACTIVE

**ROSES—Continued.**

**CLIMBING OR TRELLIS ROSES.** These may be planted in a great number of locations to good effect. Around verandas or porches they are especially desirable. They do not become sufficiently dense to exclude air, light, or harbor insects. Other choice locations are for training over summer houses, pergolas, along fences and the rose walk. Climbing roses should be planted from three to eight feet apart, depending upon how dense a covering is desired. Little, if any, pruning should be done. Branches that grow in long shoots, many times 15 to 20 feet or more, should be carefully trained and tied to trellis or support.

If branches are too few, they may be headed back and made to branch, making a more dense covering. A very effective training for climbing varieties is to plant 6 to 8 feet apart, and for each plant construct a vase shaped, triangular or square rack or frame, six to seven feet in height. The parts of such a rack or frame should be of good, durable material about two inches square. For the triangular frame use 3 posts set into the ground about 12 inches, 24 inches apart, with the tops leaning outward so that the tops are 4 feet apart. To the posts nail horizontal slats 12 inches apart. Branches twined on the inside of such a frame, and allowed to droop over the top, make one of the most pleasing effects possible.

**YARD ROSES.** The stronger growth Tea varieties are the most desirable for open ground planting. These vigorous growing Teas and others recommended for yards, should be planted three to five feet apart. Little pruning is necessary further than cutting a good liberal stem to flowers, and removing dead or weak branches, until the end of the second year when one-third to one-half the top should be pruned away, removing the older and weaker branches. Similar pruning should be repeated every year. Some yard bushes live to old age and grow to enormous size. We have seen twelve and fifteen year old bushes of such varieties as Minnie Frances and Maurice Rouvier attain a height of ten feet, with a spread of 12 to 14 feet. Others, such as Madam Lombard, Snowflake, Maman Cochet, and Louis Phillippe, etc., attain heights of from six to seven feet with eight and ten feet spread, producing thousands of beautiful roses annually.

**ROSE GARDENS.** Many lovers of roses have rose gardens, varying in size from a few dozen plants to several thousand, in which they find great pleasure in testing new varieties. Such rose gardens are seldom attractive or beautiful from a landscape view point. They are extremely interesting and fascinatingly beautiful if you overlook the lack of uniformity of bush growth, and give your attention to a study of the characteristics of the varieties and the beautiful flowers produced. In planning your rose garden, if you will give the character of bush growth a little study and thought, you can make it more interesting and much more beautiful and attractive as a whole. Plant the stronger growing bush varieties in a section to themselves; likewise the medium growth bushes, and the weaker growth bedding varieties to themselves, giving each the proper distance. By doing this you will occupy your ground space to better advantage, conserve your fertility and moisture and the result will be beautiful rose beds and groups.

**WINDOW BOXES.** Roses for window box plantings should be of the profuse blooming smaller growth bush sorts, such as the Hybrid Tea varieties, recommended in the descriptions for bedding. Rose window boxes should be made 12 to 14 inches deep, 10 to 12 inches wide at bottom and 12 to 14 inches wide at top, and of proper length to suit window. They should be made of good, durable material, about one inch thick. In the bottom several half-inch holes should be bored to admit of perfect drainage. Boxes should be filled with good soil into which has been mixed from one-third to one-half its bulk of well-rotted dairy manure, and one pound of pulverized lime rock to each cubic foot of soil. After the box so filled has stood for two weeks, having been freely watered daily, the bushes should be ordered and planted immediately on arrival. Bushes can be planted from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Rose bushes in window boxes require water two or three times each day. If allowed to become dry, they will die, but if kept well watered and fertilized, you will get wonderful returns in beautiful flowers.

**Countess of Gosford.**

**Killarney, Double Pink.**

**William R. Smith.**

## Strong Field Grown Budded or Grafted Roses

**CLASSIFICATION.** Roses are descended from several distinct classes or families, and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belongs. (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual. (H.T.) Hybrid Tea. (B. K.) Banksia. (Bour.) Bourbon. (Beng.) Bengal. (N.) Noisette. (Poly.) Polyanthus. (H. Ch.) Hybrid China. (H. N.) Hybrid Noisette. (T.) Tea. (Cl.) Climber. (H.W.) Hybrid Wichuraiana.

| Prices of Standard Varieties. | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Size C, 1 year, strong | $0.60 | $5.00 | $40.00 |
| Size D 2 year, large | .70 | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| **Price Radiance, Red Radiance and Marechal Niel** | **Each** | **10** | |
| Size C. 1 year, strong | $0.70 | $6.50 | |
| Size D, 2 year, large | .90 | 8.00 | |
| Price all Roses Balled | 2.50 | | |

## Tree Roses

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Straight bodies, well-branched heads formed at 2½ to 3½ ft. | $2.50 | $20.00 |
| Straight bodies, well-branched heads formed at 1½ to 2½ ft. | 2.00 | 18.00 |

**VARIETIES OF TREE ROSES. Radiance, Red Radiance, White American Beauty, Minnie Frances, Wellesley, Mrs. Dudley Cross.**

## Description of Varieties

**ALEXANDER HILL GRAY.** (T.) Color is deep lemon-yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop; flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has a high-pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. We have carefully tested this rose, and find it the most satisfactory yellow variety recently introduced. Strong, upright growth.

**BABY RAMBLER.** (P.) The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy. **1-year size only.**

**BLACK PRINCE.** (H.P.) Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish black. Upright, strong growth.

**BRIDE.** (T.) Most dainty, pure white, with exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds borne on stiff, upright stems. Vigorous on strong land.

**ROSES—Continued.**

**BETTY.** (H.T.) Fine long buds, brilliant coppery-rose with golden suffusion. Good foliage; strong, spreading growth.

**BON SILENE.** (T.) Bright crimson-rose; large, beautiful buds and blooms with very long petals; a well-known old-time favorite, ever fresh and new.

**BURBANK.** (Bour.) Splendid symmetrically formed cherry-colored blooms. Good grower and very free bloomer. Upright bushy top.

**BUTTERFLY.** (H.T.) Bright pink, suffused with apricot. Sport of Ophelia, with all the color tints greatly intensified. The buds before opening are a lovely shade of Indian red, yellow at the base; are unique for corsage use. Make a medium sized thrifty plant. **1-year size only.**

**CECILE BRUNNER.** (Poly.) Dainty, tiny miniature roses of delicate bisque pink. Beautiful long pointed buds. Vigorous, low-spreading habit.

**CHEROKEE, WHITE.** (Rosa laevigata.) The well-known Cherokee of the South, where it has become naturalized; it is, however, a native of China. A vigorous and rampant climber. Large, single, white, fragrant flowers produced in early spring in great profusion; evergreen; foliage bright, glossy green; most desirable for pergolas and trellises. Will climb to the top of the loftiest tree.

**CHROMATELLA.** (N.) Sometimes called Pillar of Gold. One of our best yellow climbers. Clear, deep yellow with sulphur edgings. Full and fragrant. Vigorous climber and good bloomer.

**CLARA WATSON.** (H.T.) Pearly white, center tinted pale peach-blow pink. Free bloomer. A good rose. Upright growth. Small bush.

**CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** (H.N.) A seedling of American Beauty crossed with Wichuraiana. Same size, color, and fragrance as American Beauty, and a vigorous climber. Good foliage and profuse bloomer.

**CLIO.** (H.P.) A vigorous grower producing handsome foliage; large, globular flowers of flesh color shaded to the center with rosy pink. Similar to Margaret Dickson.

**CL. BABY RAMBLER.** (Poly.) An everblooming true Crimson Rambler. Foliage never mildews, always clean and bright.

**CL. BRIDE.** (Cl.T.) A vigorous climbing form of the well-known Bride.

**CL. BRIDESMAID.** (Cl.T.) Much the same as the bush Bridesmaid. A good vigorous climber.

**CL. CAPTAIN CHRISTY.** (H.T.) Large, full, double blossoms of most delicate pink, shading deeper in center. Very fragrant. Borne on heavy, upright, stiff stems.

**CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT.** (Cl.T.) Vigorous climber, producing abundance of large, cup-shaped blooms of most beautiful delicate pink color. No collection is complete without this splendid variety.

**CL. CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.** (Cl.Poly.) White with delicate flesh tones. Very double and most fragrant. Blooms in clusters.

**CL. DEVONIENSIS.** (Cl.T.) Sometimes called the Magnolia rose, as the blooms are so large and petals so thick and waxy, and the fragrance is so distinctly different from other roses. White tinged with the most delicate pink. Exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds surrounded by beautiful foliage. Strong climber.

**CL. ETOILE DE FRANCE.** (Cl.H.T.) Identical with the famous bush rose of this name, but a vigorous climber, making one of the best red climbers known.

**CL. GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** (H.Ch.) An exact counterpart of the bush form of that superb rose, Gruss an Teplitz, except that it is a vigorous climber. A perfect sheet of dazzling crimson when in bloom.

**CL. HELEN GOULD.** (Cl.H.T.) A perfect Helen Gould that is a strong climber, with handsome foliage.

**CL. K. A. VICTORIA.** (H.T.) Beautiful large double white roses of remarkable substance, borne on long, stiff stems like forced roses. A strong climber, good bloomer.

**CL. KILLARNEY.** (Cl.H.T.) An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect, except that it is a vigorous climber; deep shell-pink.

**CL. LIBERTY.** (Cl.H.T.) Brilliant velvety crimson; large, beautifully formed flowers; a good climber.

**CL. PAUL NEYRON.** (Cl.H.N.) Clear satiny rose; large, beautiful flowers; few thorns; good climber.

**CL. PERLE DES JARDINS.** (Cl.T.) Color deep golden-yellow; one of the best yellow climbers.

**Gruss an Teplitz.**

**CL. WOOTTON.** (Cl.T.) One of the best of the red climbers. Blooms large and full. Crimson shaded with almost violet-crimson. Strong grower, good foliage, and profuse, constant bloomer.

**DEAN HOLE.** (H.T.) Intense salmon-pink. Long, pointed buds opening into mammoth blooms of splendid lasting qualities. Low, spreading growth. **1-year size only.**

**DOROTHY PERKINS.** (H.W.) Clear shell-pink flowers, profusely borne in clusters; full and double, with crinkled petals. Fine for covering ground or any arbor or unsightly objects. Very rank grower.

**DR. VAN FLEET.** (H.W.) Rank climber, with the glossy Wichuriana foliage. Flowers a remarkable shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center, large and double.

**DUCHESS DE BRABANT.** (T.) One of the best all-round roses ever introduced. Healthy grower, in constant bloom all the year. Beautiful cup-shaped blooms of delicate bright shell-pink. Large, spreading growth.

**EMPRESS EUGENIE.** (Bour.) One of the sweetest of pink roses. An old favorite throughout the South. Free bloomer and vigorous grower.

**EXCELSA or RED DOROTHY PERKINS.** (Walsh, 1909.) (H.W.) Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red climbers.

**ETOILE DE LYON.** (T.) Beautiful chrome-yellow. Pure golden center.

**EUGENE MARLITT.** (Bour.) A grand garden rose—none better, being exceptionally healthy, vigorous and free blooming. Flowers large, very double, a rich, bright crimson; fragrant.

**FORTUNE'S DOUBLE YELLOW, or BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD.** (H.N.) Yellow, flaked with carmine. This is a great Rose in California where it is seen at its best although suited for general planting.

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** (H.P.) See White American Beauty.

**FREIHERR VON MARSCHALL.** (T.) Deep carmine-red; long, well-shaped buds and large, full flowers of imbricated form in wonderful profusion; a free and constant bloomer with beautiful foliage. Medium spreading growth.

**GARDENIA.** (H.W.) Bright yellow, opening cream; early flowering, fragrant and free. Called the "Hardy Marechal Neil." Rank climber; thick, glossy foliage.

**GEN. JACQUEMINOT.** (H.P.) Bright, shining crimson, very fragrant, free bloomer.

**GENERAL McARTHUR.** (H.T.) Brilliant scarlet, large and double, borne on good strong stems. Small, upright grower.

**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, or VIRGINIA R. COXE.** (H.Ch.) Bright scarlet, shading to deep velvety crimson; very fragrant; free grower and most profuse and constant bloomer. Strong, spreading grower.

**HELEN GOULD.** (H.T.) Beautiful rosy-crimson blooms of splendid form and texture. Long, pointed buds lasting well when cut. Beautiful foliage. Vigorous, spreading grower.

**ISABELLA SPRUNT.** (T.) Lemon-yellow. Buds beautifully formed. Good grower and free bloomer. Spreading habit.

**JAMES SPRUNT.** (Cl.Beng.) Rich crimson. Very full and sweet. Popular climber. Good bloomer.

**J. B. CLARK.** (H.P.) Intense flaming scarlet. Well-formed cup-shaped blooms of splendid substance borne on upright, stiff stems. A strong grower and should be in every rose garden.

**JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.** (H.T.) Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. Color clear imperial pink. A gold medal winner.

**JOSEPH HILL.** (H.T.) Salmon-yellow with pink edges; long buds and full flowers of great substance. Small, upright growth.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** (H.T.) Pure white, does not pink when planted out; splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms, making the choicest cut flowers. **1-year size only.**

**KILLARNEY (Pink.)** (H.T.) The popular Irish rose. Semi-double, with immense petals of good substance. Beautiful in the bud. Glowing pink. Vigorous, small, upright growth.

**KILLARNEY (White.)** (H.T.) Same good qualities of growth and habits as its parent the Killarney, only petals are pure white. **1-year size only.**

**LADY PIRRIE.** (H.T.) A popular Hybrid Tea rose. Color reddish-salmon, petals apricot inside. Has good form, and is a vigorous, upright grower.

**LA REINE.** (H.P.) Clear, bright rose; large, fine, full form, fragrant and hardy.

**ROSES—Continued.**

**LADY GAY.** (H.W.) Cherry pink, fading to soft white. Blooms profusely in early spring. Flowers borne in large, loose trusses, often twenty or more perfect buds and open blooms on one stem. Foliage glossy and handsome at all times. Fine for covering walls and fences. We have found this the best of the rambler type for Southern planting.

**LA DETROIT.** (H.T.) Soft, velvety rose, beautiful long buds opening up well. Medium upright growth.

**LOUIS PHILLIPPE.** (Beng.) Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, and this endearing quality, with the rich velvety crimson of its blooms, perpetuates its name among rose lovers. A bed of these is always bright. Strong, spreading habit.

**MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT.** (H.T.) Delicate, silvery-pink roses of good substance. Splendid buds borne on good, stiff stems. Good also when open. Medium upright growth.

**MAD. CECIL BERTHOD.** (T.) Deep golden-yellow Most beautiful both in bud and open bloom. Vigorous spreading habit.

**MAD. DE WATTEVILLE.** (T.) Creamy-white, double, fragrant blooms. Good grower and bloomer. Spreading habit.

**MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ.** (T.) Much the same style of growth and bloom as Duchess de Brabant, and is sometimes called the White Duchess. Dainty, cup-shaped blooms of silvery white, softly shaded most delicate pink. Very free bloomer. Vigorous, spreading habit.

**MAD. JULES GROLEZ.** (H.T.) Bright, rich, rosy red blooms of splendid substance on good stiff stems. Beautiful foliage, good grower and bloomer. Spreading habit.

**MAD. JENNY GUILLEMOT.** (H.T.) Canary-yellow with dark golden shadings. Long, pointed buds opening large. Medium upright growth.

**MAD. P. EULER, or PRIMA DONNA.** (H.T.) A lovely shade of vermilion-pink changing to silvery-pink; very large and full, of perfect form and fragrant; free, vigorous, and upright.

**MAD. LOMBARD.** (T.) Beautiful tints of rosy-bronze, fawn and salmon. One of the old favorites that no one is willing to be without. No garden complete without them. Vigorous grower, free bloomer; spreading habit.

**MAGNA CHARTA.** (H.P.) Extra large, full flowers of unusual depth; sweet and of fine form; bright rosy-pink in color; one of the hardiest and best bloomers.

**MAGNAFRANO.** (H.T.) Rich, deep rose color. Extra large and full, on strong stems. A good grower, and one no one should be without. Upright habit.

**MAMAN COCHET (Pink).** (T.) Rosy-pink, shadings of silvery-rose. A splendid rose of sturdy habits. Fine buds that last well cut, of large size, and opening into full, double, fragrant bloom. Medium spreading grower.

**MAMAN COCHET (White).** (T.) Of same sturdy habits, size of bloom and delicate fragrance as the Pink Cochet, and of such a pearly-white and such exquisite shadings of most delicate pink that it is easily ranked as one of the few best roses.

**MANDA'S TRIUMPH.** (H.W.) Pure white, well-formed, double flowers in clusters; sweetly scented; an entirely hardy climber or trailer.

**MARECHAL NEIL (Yellow).** (Cl.N.) The grand old Southern favorite, with a fragrance equaled by none. Full, double, golden-yellow blooms produced abundantly all seasons of the year. Positively every home should have one or more of these grand climbers shedding their perfume at the door. More call for these than for all other climbers combined.

**MARECHAL NEIL (Red).** (Cl.N.) A sport of the ever popular Yellow Marechal Neil, with most of its habits and characteristics except the color, which is a fine pinkish-red, shading to ochre.

**MARGARET DICKSON.** (H.P.) White with delicate flesh center. Best of white perpetuals. Vigorous, upright.

**MARIE VAN HOUTTE.** (T.) One of our best varieties. Exquisitely beautiful pale canary-yellow shading to creamy-white, with edges tinted pale rose. Strong, sturdy grower; constant bloomer. Most desirable. Spreading habit.

**MAURICE ROUVIER.** (T.) Strong growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of very large, full buds of a bright rosy-pink, suffused with buff and crimson veins. Sometimes bordered with silvery pink. Very tall, spreading habit.

**MIGNONETTE.** (Poly.) Clear pink tinted with pale rose; very double and delicately perfumed. A perfect miniature rose.

**MINNIE FRANCES.** (T.) Rich, chamois-red, shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any we have ever known, making quite a shrub in two or three seasons, covered with bloom all the year. Buds daintily long and pointed.

**MRS. A. R. WADDELL.** (H.T.) Strong, rampant grower, with foliage that is ornamental in itself. Buds long and pointed, of the deepest apricot yellow, delicately fragrant. Open flowers large and semi-double, lasting well. A splendid bloomer and worthy a place in every garden. Spreading habit.

**Radiance.**

**MRS. B. R. CANT.** (T.) Peculiarly attractive coloring of deep rose on outer petals, the inner reflecting self, silvery-rose, frequently suffused with buff at base of the petals. Delicate fragrance. Well formed blossoms which are produced in great profusion on strong, stiff stems, with heavy foliage. Vigorous and spreading habit.

**MRS. DUDLEY CROSS.** (H.T.) Beautiful creamy-white with delicate edgings of carmine at edge of petals and base of petals rosy yellow. Fine formed buds opening into full, double blooms. Good bloomer. Strong, vigorous grower of spreading habit.

**NATALIE BOTTNER.** (H.T.) Color delicate cream-yellow. Large petals of best substance, showing no center when fully open. Long, stiff stems. Small, upright grower. **1-year size only.**

**OPHELIA.** (H.T.) Brilliant salmon-flesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings, all passing finally to lighter shades; fragrant; faultless form in bud and flower; erect habit, stiff, long stems; free and continuous in growth and bloom; handsome, bright foliage; immune to mildew and black spot.

**PAPA GONTIER.** (T.) Long, brilliant cherry-red buds, semi-double, producing abundance of bloom at all seasons. Medium, upright growth. An old favorite.

**PAUL NEYRON.** (H.P.) Largest rose known, even surpassing hothouse American Beauties. Deep, rosy-pink, full, double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

**PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** (H.P.) Soft pink, very large, full, and double. Vigorous, upright habit. Desirable.

**PINK CHEROKEE, or ANEMONE.** Flowers same as White Cherokee except that the color is glowing pink. They resemble huge apple blossoms.

**PRESIDENT TAFT.** (H.T.) Shining, intense, deep pink. Large and fragrant. Vigorous, upright grower, and free bloomer.

**RADIANCE.** Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine; a strong grower and exceptionally desirable. There is no finer rose grown than this. The Red and Pink Radiance roses are the most popular roses in the U. S. today. They do well on their own roots, but these grafted Radiance roses are absolutely wonderful.

**RED RADIANCE.** Stands among red roses without a superior. It has flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume, as Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut. It is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower from early spring until freezing weather.

**ROSES—Continued.**

**RED CHEROKEE or RAMONA.** Similar to Pink Cherokee but flowers darker, some of the blooms are a deep, rich cherry carmine while some may be a rich pink. On older plants the flowers run darker.

**REVE d'OR.** (Cl.N.) Deep coppery yellow, fragrant blooms. One of the thriftiest yellow climbers.

**REINE MARIE HENRIETTA.** (Cl.T.) Bright cherry-red. Fine buds opening into large, delicately scented blooms. Supposed to have been produced from General Jacqueminot and perpetuates that variety's best qualities. Vigorous climber and good bloomer.

**REINE MARIE HENRIETTA.** (Striped.) (Cl.T.) Identical with above except flowers are all striped with light pink. A real novelty in a rose.

**RED LA FRANCE.** (H.T.) Much darker color than the old La France, also stronger and more vigorous grower.

**RHEA REID** (H.T.) Flower large and double; rich dark velvety red; a good red garden Rose. **1-year size only.**

**ROSEMARY.** (H.T.) This new rose has a glorious scarlet color that is at once soft and bright and lasting. The flowers are produced in clusters, often as many as ten or a dozen all perfect from buds to medium size; open semi-double perfect blooms. Makes a most striking show in a Rose garden.

**SAFRANO.** (T.) Apricot-yellow, changing to orange-fawn with reverse of petals tinted flesh pink. Good grower. Spreading habit.

**SNOWFLAKE.** (T.) Pure creamy white. Always a favorite wherever grown. Vigorous grower of spreading habit.

**SOMBREUIL.** (T.) Large, full flowers of white with delicate salmon shadings. Vigorous, upright habit.

**SOLIEL d'OR or GOLDEN SUN.** Golden yellow shaded nasturtium red. Flowers large, very full and rather flat.

**SUNBURST** (H.T.) The most popular rose introduced in recent years. Long, pointed buds of richest copperyyellow, shading to golden yellow. A dream in intense colorings that has produced a sensation wherever introduced. You cannot afford to be without this rose. Small spreading growth. **1-year size only.**

**SILVER MOON** (H.W.) Clear silvery white with a mass of bright yellow stamens, good foliage and a vigorous climber.

**SOLFATARE.** (Cl.N.) Fine clear sulphur-yellow; very fine large, shapely bud, with full double open flower. An old favorite climber.

**VIRGINIA R. COXE** (See Gruss an Teplitz).

**WELLESLEY.** (H.T.) A beautiful shade of pink, the outside of petals being very bright pink in color and reverse of silvery shadings. Healthy, strong, upright grower; free bloomer. One of the best all-purpose roses.

**WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY or FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** (H.P.) One of the purest white roses known. Sometimes known as Snow Queen. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Blooms borne on good, stiff stems with splendid foliage. Upright, strong grower.

**WHITE BABY RAMBLER or CATHERINE ZEIMET.** (P.) Pure snow white double blooms in profuse clusters, with fragrance similar to hyacinths. **1-year size only.**

**White American Beauty.**

**WHITE PERLE DES JARDINS.** (T.) A lovely white type of this favorite variety, strong, upright growth.

**WILLIAM NOTTING.** (H.T.) Bright, rosy cerise, sweetly scented. A strong grower of special merit. Upright.

**WILLIAM R. SMITH.** (T.) Exquisite blendings of soft pinks and cream tints. Full, well-formed flowers. Worthy a place in best selected gardens. Rank grower of tall, spreading habit.

**WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON.** (Cl.N.) Very deep orange-yellow, medium size, extremely showy and distinct. A good and well known climber.

**WINNIE DAVIS.** (T.) Soft apricot-pink shading to flesh tints. Very double, resembling a camellia when open. Splendid bloomer and vigorous grower. Tall, spreading habit.

**ZELIA PRADEL.** (N.) Dainty pure white buds borne in clusters. Delicately fragrant. Half climbing. Old favorite.

# Fruits and Nuts

**While we have greatly extended our business in Ornamentals and Roses during recent years we have by no means neglected the great commercial lines of Horticulture so important to the South. Our output of fruit-bearing trees and vines during the past season was the largest since our business was established and we are constantly building up and increasing the production of Budded and Grafted Pecan trees for we find as trees planted a few years ago come into bearing in all parts of the South it is most impossible to keep up with the demand. So while we love the Ornamental side of the business we have no inclination or could not afford to neglect the Fruits and Nuts.**

## Peaches

### The Greatest Money Fruit Crop of the South

Every Southern State now has its commercial peach growing industries in localities where enterprising citizens have demonstrated that by planting on well drained natural forest lands and caring for their orchards according to approved methods there are greater profits to be made than in other crops or fruit growing undertakings involving such small investments.

Peaches are adapted to the whole South, but not the same classes or varieties to all sections.

Peach trees may be kept healthy and free from ravages of insects and disease by inexpensive modern methods, so that every family with even a few square yards of well-drained soil can raise and enjoy this most delicious fruit.

**Griffing's Service Bulletin** No. 71, on **General Fruits,** treating extensively on peach culture for the South, is invaluable for amateur fruit growers. Classes and varieties adapted to the various sections of the South are correctly defined. The successful modern methods of fertilizing and controlling insects and diseases by inexpensive means are duly described. This Service Bulletin free to all customers.

**FLORIDA PEACH INDUSTRY**

Peach growing in all Southern States is now an established industry, owing to the fact that only certain strains or types of varieties will thrive in Florida climate and soil, (entirely different strains from those adapted to other Southern States) there have been many disappointments on account of planting varieties not adapted to Florida. These mistakes are no longer excusable, as the best varieties of the strains or types that are successful are the only ones recommended by reputable nurseries for planting in the peninsula of Florida.

We recommend the Jewell as the most reliable and best commercial variety for Central and South Florida planting.

**PEACHES FOR INTER-PLANTING IN ORANGE OR GRAPEFRUIT GROVES**

The average profitable life for the peach throughout the country is from 8 to 15 years, depending on the quality of the land and care of the orchard. A well-cared for peach orchard will pay for itself in Florida and return good profits to the planter within the first five years. If planting in the spaces between the trees of an orange or grape-fruit grove you can afford to remove the peach trees any time after the fifth year, as they will have paid for the time and attention given them. In orange or grapefruit groves, with trees planted 30 feet or more apart, the peach trees can remain without detriment to the orange or grapefruit trees for from 8 to 10 years.

**Peaches for the Home** should be the first thought of every farmer, of every suburban home-owner, of everyone having a lot or garden in town large enough for a few trees. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay.

PEACHES—Continued.

## Group A

Recommended for Florida, extreme South Georgia, and immediate west coast section.

Varieties where name is followed by (?) are strong growers and heavy producers but bloom very early, therefore some seasons may be injured by late frosts, and are safest planted in Central and South Florida, where they should be extensively used.

**ANGEL, Freestone.** White flesh, juicy, acid. July 1st.
**BIDWELL'S EARLY (?).** Very early, tinted carmine, cling. May 15th.
**BIDWELL'S LATE (?).** Rich, juicy, cling. Large. June 20th.
**CABLER'S INDIAN.** Flesh red, rich, acid, cling. July 25th.
**FLORIDA CRAWFORD.** Flesh yellow, red at pit, freestone. July 20th.
**FLORIDA GEM.** Flesh white, juicy, fine flavor, freestone. July 15th.
**GIBBON'S OCTOBER.** Tinged red, freestone. October 1st.
**GLENN.** Large, flesh light yellow, red about pit, freestone. June 5th to 15th.
**GRIFFING'S No. 4.** Yellow summer cling, yellow flesh, subacid. July 10th.
**HALL'S YELLOW.** Large, yellow, freestone. July 1st.
**HONEY.** Creamy white, tinted red, freestone, sweet. June 5th.
**HOWARD (?).** Large, round, sub-cling, creamy white overspread with bright red. May 15th.
**IMPERIAL.** Large, sweet, white flesh, freestone. June 25th.
**JEWELL.** An early and most valuable variety for planting throughout Central and South Florida. Medium size, roundish oblong, small point, light yellow. Rich, juicy, melting. The most popular and profitable variety. For commercial orchards in Florida it has no equal, thousands of acres are being planted, insuring carload movement of this most choice freestone peach during the month of May, they being on the market all to themselves in their season.
**MIAMI (?).** Originated at Miami. Of great value for extreme South Florida planting. Large, creamy yellow. May 15th.
**PALLAS.** Deep red, flesh white, freestone. June 20th to 30th.
**PEENTO (?).** One of the best for extreme South. Flat, cling. May 10th.
**POWER'S SEPTEMBER.** White, freestone. September 10th.
**RED CEYLON (?).** Flesh blood red, freestone. May 10th.
**STANLEY.** Red, white flesh, very sweet, cling. June 25th.
**WALDO.** Medium, yellowish red, fine grained, juicy, freestone. June 1st.

## Group C

For the heavier clay lands of North and West Florida, South Georgia, in the Gulf Coast sections and to the north.

**ARP BEAUTY.** Medium, oblong, yellow, bluish tint. Flesh yellow, good quality. Freestone. Good commercial peach. Ripe June 1st to 10th.
**BELLE OF GEORGIA.** Large, showy, clear creamy white, tinted red. Flesh white and firm, excellent quality. Freestone. July 1st to 15th.
**CARMAN.** Large, creamy white, tinged red, freestone. June 20th.
**CHINESE CLING.** Very large, white tinted red. July 15th.
**ELBERTA.** Large, rich yellow, red cheeks. July.
**GIBBON'S OCTOBER.** Medium, tinged red, freestone. Oct.
**GREENSBORO.** Large, bright red, flesh white, semi-cling. One of the best. June 1st.
**GENERAL LEE.** Large, white with slight blush, quality good, splendid bearer. Cling. July 10th to 20th.
**HILEY.** Large, red cheeks, flesh white, red at pit, freestone. June 20th.
**HEATH CLING.** White with red tinge, flesh white. Cling. August.
**MAMIE ROSS.** Large, flesh white, cling. June 1st.
**MAYFLOWER.** Large, highly colored, semi-cling. Very early.
**NIX'S LATE.** White, highly flavored, cling. September.
**POWER'S SEPTEMBER.** White, freestone. September.
**SLAPPY.** Large deep yellow. Early July.
**STANLEY.** Flesh white. Very sweet, cling. June 25th.
**TRIUMPH.** Flesh yellow, freestone. May to June.
**WADDELL.** Rich, creamy white. Juicy, sweet, freestone. Early June.

| Prices of Peaches on Peach Roots. | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, Small | $0.25 | $2.00 | $18.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | .65 | 7.00 | 65.00 |

## Peaches on Plum Roots

Some people recommend the planting of peaches grown on plum roots for the coast country as they are not affected by the Nematode (the insect that causes root-knot disease, the direct cause of short life of this class of trees), and plum roots will also thrive and give good results on land so wet that peach roots will not grow at all.

To meet this demand we have grafted a large stock of all leading varieties on Marianna plum roots. We recommend that this class of trees be planted deep enough so there would be three or four inches of soil above the union of the graft and plum root, and believe by this method peaches can be grown in many places where they have failed before on account of the root-knot disease or from the land being too wet for peach roots.

Florida Peaches.

**SPECIAL PRICES OF PEACHES ON PLUM ROOTS.**

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | $0.50 | $4.00 | $35.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .65 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .80 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | 1.00 | 8.50 | |

# Plums

Recent crops of Plums in Florida and the lower South have convinced thousands of people that there is no better section for their extensive culture. Southern markets and homes were abundantly supplied with this most delicious fruit during the months of May and June, while the few that found their way to the Northern markets met with no competition and brought most satisfactory returns.

**We recommend more extensive planting of plum trees.** They should be grown in quantities for refrigerator car shipments and we believe a commercial plum orchard offers today one of the greatest inducements to the man who wants to engage in a pleasant and highly profitable horticultural pursuit. The plum is a fruit that is easy to grow, bears young, crops regularly, and has untold possibilities for commercial preserving as well as marketing in a fresh state.

**PLANT PLUMS IN POULTRY YARD.**

**The clean packed ground and high percentage of nitrogen in the chicken manure seem to be just what the trees require. The trees give right amount of shade during summer and admit sunlight during winter.**

| Prices of Plum Trees. | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, Small | $0.25 | $2.00 | $18.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | .75 | 7.00 | 65.00 |

**ABUNDANCE.** Medium to large, round, pointed; greenish-yellow. Sub-acid, slight apricot flavor. Rich and good.
**BURBANK.** Very large; clear rich red, showing yellow dots. Flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty.
**EXCELSIOR.** Remarkably strong grower, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable Southern Plum. A cross between the large Japanese varieties and native Southern plum, giving it large size and assurance of adaptability. Ripe in May.
**FLORIDA.** A new plum of the Japanese strain. Very large, abundant bearer, strong grower. Reddish-yellow overspread with purple tint. No plum has ever been more promising for general Southern planting. June.
**GONZALES.** Very large, red, good shipper, fine quality. Originated in South Texas.
**HAPPINESS.** Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich juicy; exquisite flavor. A very profitable plum. June 15th.
**HOYT.** A most vigorous tree, cross of Japanese and American type. Has given wonderful results wherever tried. Bears in long clusters. A wonderful producer. Medium to large. Purplish-red. Meat dark yellow, pit small, separating easily. A most valuable plum.
**KELSEY.** The largest plum grown, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, splotched with reddish-purple. Flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy. June to July.
**McCARTNEY.** Very early, oblong, transparent yellow; strong grower, productive. The largest and most reliable yellow plum for planting in lower South.
**RED JUNE.** Vigorous grower. Prolific. Medium to large. Deep vermilion red, showy. Flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. June.
**STUMP OR HOWE.** Heavy bearer, medium large, dark rich red. Originated in Florida and has given exceptional results wherever planted in the lower South. Ripe in May.
**TERRELL.** Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow, wine-red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. June.
**WICKSON.** Large, deep maroon-red. Flesh firm; deep amber yellow, small pit. Ripe in July.

# Figs

Fig growing is one of the oldest agricultural pursuits in the world and one that, when once established in a community, clings constantly to that section. Fig trees will thrive and bear regularly and continually under greater hardships and mistreatment than any other fruit. The old settlers of the cotton and cane belt have for many years been accustomed to gathering fruit year after year from a few neglected, uncultivated trees, which are all but forgotten until the owner is assailed by the delicious odor of the ripe figs. A few people, especially those living near the larger towns and cities have for many years found it a convenient source of income to have a number of trees or a small orchard from which to gather fruit for the local market. Considering the bountiful crops these trees have yielded year after year, in most cases without attention or intelligent care, the process of gathering and marketing the fruit has been "plundering nature."

Only during the last ten or twelve years has the fig been looked upon as commercial fruit for the Southern States, and this late attention has been brought about by the necessity of profitable crops for our land, which is rapidly becoming valuable.

The fig is, without question, firmly established as a remunerative and pleasant farm crop, and the profits from the fig are by no means confined to large plantings. A small door-yard orchard or a few trees will add many dollars to the home income. One of the greatest advantages of the fig for small farmers is that trees are inexpensive and easy to plant, requiring only a very limited investment in establishing an orchard.

No fruit is more valuable in the South than the fig. They should be planted at every kitchen door or around outbuildings, as they grow especially well where roots may run under buildings. A few trees of well selected varieties will supply fresh table figs from May till late fall.

## Marketing Figs

Fresh figs on the market for table use and preserving are also meeting with ready sale, and when properly picked and packed can be transported successfully several hundred miles.

Commercial fig growing for supplying preserving plants is gradually extending throughout the South. Plantings should be made on heavy soils or where clay is close to the surface. They can be planted 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows and rows 15 to 18 feet apart.

The yield is very heavy, thousands of pounds of fruit being produced per acre.

They require good fertilization, intensive cultivation, and, if regularly sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, will hold their leaves late in the season—greatly extending the producing period.

Preserved figs are becoming one of the most popular dessert fruits in hotels, dining cars, and on home tables. Up to the present time the supply has not begun to keep up with the rapidly increasing demand.

| **Prices of Fig Trees.** | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 to 2 feet, Light | $0.25 | $2.50 | $20.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Small | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

## Description of Figs

**BROWN TURKEY.** Medium to large; yellowish brown; pulp tender, rich, and of the finest quality, borne on long stems, allowing fruit to hang blossom end down at maturity, preventing souring in rainy weather.

**BRUNSWICK.** Very large, purplish black shading to dark red near stem; flesh rich, firm, good quality; early bearer; ripens throughout the season; productive. Free grower.

**CELESTIAL.** Sometimes called Little Sugar Fig; the sweetest of all varieties. Is found growing in most every door yard in the coast country, proving its adaptability. Ripens in mid-season.

**GREEN ISCHIA.** Light, transparent green; flesh white, shading to crimson around seed cells. Best extremely late fig. One of the earliest bearing, steadiest; prolific.

**LEMON.** Large, lemon colored, retaining natural color when preserved. Ripens early.

**Mulberries.**

**Figs.**

# Mulberries

The Mulberry is one of the most desirable trees for shade and protection of stock when planted around the farm buildings, along lanes and in the hog, poultry or young stock pasture.

Its chief value lies in its quick growth, luxuriant foliage and abundance of fruit, which has a great economic value as a food for chickens and hogs during the spring and early summer.

**AS A FOOD FOR HOGS** the Mulberry is of inestimable value. Thirty full bearing mulberry trees equally divided between the Merritt variety, which commences ripening early in April, and the Hicks' Everbearing variety, which commences ripening about the time the Merritt crop is over, will feed from 35 to 40 head of hogs and pigs for a period of eight or ten weeks, during a season when hog feed is scarcest on the farm.

| **Prices of Mulberry Trees.** | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | $0.35 | $3.00 | $25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | .80 | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| 7 to 9 feet, Extra large | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |

**DOWNING.** Strong, upright grower, thick dark green foliage. Heavy bearer of good fruit.

**HICKS' EVERBEARING.** Enormous bearer; fruit ripening three months annually; splendid hog and poultry feed. A few trees will feed a number of hogs for a period of eight or ten weeks.

**MERRITT.** The earliest variety; berries very large and full. Rank grower, bears early. The best variety in this list. Ripe in April, giving poultry and hog food during April and May. No farm is complete without some Merritt Mulberries.

**RUSSIAN.** A favorite; ripens in May; bears young. Berries nearly black. Entirely hardy.

**STUBBS.** Large, black, vinous, good quality. A very superior fruit. Tree vigorous and handsome.

**WHITE MULBERRY.** Medium size, light creamy yellow. Abundant bearer. Tree vigorous, upright grower.

**SILKWORM MULBERRY** (Morus multicaulis). Vigorous grower. Well adapted along coast. Good shade.

# Persimmons

The Persimmon is destined to become one of the leading fruits of the cotton belt and lower South. This may seem an extravagant statement, but as soon as there is enough of the fruit on the market for the people to learn the richness and deliciousness, the demand will increase far in excess of the supply. Where the Persimmon is known on the market it finds ready sale without being treated to make it non-astringent. In Japan the Persimmon is to the Japanese what the apple is to the American. The cost of cultivation, care and production is reduced to a minimum. The trees thrive on almost any soil, giving good results on land too poor for most crops. They can be produced at one-half the cost of oranges, grape-fruit or apples. No frost risk and very few diseases or insect troubles. Trees should be well cultivated and well fertilized for the first two years, after which they should be plowed during the winter and the orchard sowed with cow peas, no cultivation being done during the growing period. If peas and grass get too high, they may be mowed and used for hay or as a mulch. Apply fertilizer in March.

You can take the astringency or puckering out of the hard, mature Persimmon, making it edible as an apple. The process is simply placing the mature hard fruit in an air-tight receptacle or room and displacing the air for a period of from two to four days, according to the variety, with carbon dioxide gas (the same as is used for charging soda fountains), and the fruit will come out sound, firm and non-astringent as an apple or peach. The United States Department of Agriculture has been conducting experiments in processing or removing the astringency from the Persimmon for the past several years. See United States Department of Agriculture Bulletins No. 141 and 155, prepared by H. C. Gore, Division of Foods, Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Get a copy of this bulletin.

### POLLINATING THE PERSIMMON

It is a well known fact that many of the best known varieties of persimmons drop a great deal of their bloom and immature fruit and it has always been suspected that such varieties produced mostly imperfect or pistillate flowers. Growers in Florida now claim to have discovered a variety that always produces an abundance of staminate flowers. This is known as the Gailey Persimmon, of which we have grown a large stock and offer it at the same price of the other varieties. The following statement is made about it by its introducers.

"It is not recommended for its fruit, for, though it is good it is small but it is introduced to be planted along with other varieties to supply their flowers with pollen and insure crops of fruit. One tree of Gailey should be planted with every seven or eight of every variety of our list, except Tane Nashi. Tane Nashi will hold fruit without pollination."

| **Price Persimmons, All Varieties.** | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, Small | $0.25 | $2.50 | $20.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | .80 | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| 2-year trees, branched | 1.40 | 12.50 | |

### VARIETIES JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

**COSTATA.** Medium sized, conical, somewhat four-sided; skin salmon-yellow; flesh light yellow; almost seedless; fine.

**DIA DIA MARU.** Thrifty open growth tree, distinct light foliage; fruit medium size, flat and four-sided. Flesh creamy white, fine quality.

**FUYA.** Of recent introduction from Japan. Tree vigorous, upright growth; fruit medium to large, nearly round, but somewhat flattened; skin smooth, tough; color reddish-yellow; flesh meaty and of exceptionally good flavor, astringent until quite ripe. Bears young.

**GAILEY.** The pollinating variety to be planted among other varieties; one to every seven or eight is recommended.

**HACHEYA.** Very large, oblong, conical with rounded point. Reddish-yellow. Tree vigorous and attractive.

**HYAKUME.** Large to very large, varying from roundish-oblong to roundish-oblate flattened at ends; skin light, bluish-yellow; flesh light brown; sweet, crisp, meaty even while hard.

**OKAME.** Large, usually oblate; dark red, attractive. Yellow flesh, few seeds. Vigorous, sturdy; lives to very old age.

**TAMOPAN.** A Chinese variety of special merit. The Tamopan has been thoroughly tested in the Gulf Coast section. Fruit is large, somewhat flattened and with a compressed ring around it as though a string had been tied around the fruit while growing. Color, beautiful golden red; skin quite thick and tough.

**TRIUMPH.** Yellowish-red, bright smooth skin, tomato shape, handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of very fine quality. Makes showy package for market.

**TANE NASHI.** The best known and most generally popular variety. Seedless. Large, conical, pointed, smooth, symmetrical. Early bearer, early ripening and productive.

**TSURU.** Long pointed variety. Bright red, flesh orange color with darker coloring near the seed. Prolific. Very late.

**YEDDO-ICHI.** Roundish oblate, size large, color dark red; flesh dark brown, almost purple around the seed.

**YEMON.** Large, tomato shape; somewhat four-sided; skin bright orange-yellow; flesh yellowish, generally seedless.

**ZENGI.** Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long lived and very prolific. It is of the dark-meated class, being edible when quite hard. Ripe from August to Christmas time.

**Tane Nashi Persimmon. Leading Market Variety.**

# Pears

The Pear is desirable and finds its greatest market value for canning and preserving. The pear is the most economical of all fruits that can be grown for hogs during the summer and early fall. Every home should have a few pear trees and every farm a pear orchard.

Our list of pears is selected with special view to their adaptability to the lower South.

| **Prices of Standard Varieties of Pears.** | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet, Small | $0.35 | $3.00 | $25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | .75 | 7.00 | 65.00 |

## Description Standard Pears

**BARTLETT.** The well known old standard and the highest quality of all. Adapted to sections 100 to 200 miles back from the coast.

**CINCINCIS.** Thrifty grower, early, prolific bearer. Fruit large, light green, washed red. Bears in clusters. August and September. Adapted to all sections of the South.

**DIXIE** is a chance seedling, possibly a cross between a Le Conte and Sand Pear, originated in Southern Georgia a number of years ago. The tree was found there and its enormous crops of high quality fruit together with its splendid record as a regular bearer, induced us to secure buds for the propagation of trees. These young trees have now been fruiting on our own property twelve years. The crop is regular, very heavy, of fine quality, and the trees have always been absolutely free from blight.

**KIEFFER.** Large to very large. Yellow with bright red cheek. Juicy, brittle, good quality. September and October. The universal business pear for interior sections of the South.

**LE CONTE.** Very quick strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large, pale lemon-yellow. Good shipper and market sort.

**SAND PEAR.** This is the one pear which is an absolutely certain crop in the South. The trees are incomparably vigorous in growth; attain an enormous size and never fail to bear an almost wonderful crop. We know of some trees bearing 25 to 30 bushels annually. Absolutely free from blight. Very large, juicy, semi-acid. Excellent shipping qualities. A good market fruit.

**SUWANEE.** Very showy, dark golden russet over yellow with a tinge of red. Flesh white, crisp and tender. Very large, good quality. Well adapted to entire cotton belt.

# Grapes

Grapes of some of the varlous types can be grown more or less successfuliy in nearly every section of the United States. In the lower South two distinct types have proven their worthiness for general planting, and in no section can a greater quantity of the choicest fruit, per acre, be produced. The grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and commercial vineyards. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor of some strong growing variety of grapes. There is nothing better for a shade arbor for children to play under or anyone to rest on hot summer days; and if the right varieties are planted there will be an abundance of fruit for many weeks in summer and fall. Note in description strong growing varieties we recommend for covering arbors.

Our list of Grapes comprises the two classes that have proven their worthiness for the lower South.

**THE TRELLIS OR BUNCH GRAPE** (Vitis labrusca). The great American type of grape, the one most largely used for the manufacture of grape juice.

**SOUTHERN MUSCADINE GRAPE** (Vitis rotundifolia). Sometimes called Scuppernong family on account of the Scuppernong being the best known variety of the type.

**PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF GRAPES**

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 year, small size | $0.35 | $3.00 | $25.00 |
| 2 year, medium size | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 3 year, large size | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

## Trellis or Bunch Grapes

**CARMAN.** Growth vigorous; foliage never attacked by leaf folder or mildew, very prolific. Cluster large to very large, have reached two pounds in rare instances, shouldered or branched. conical, very compact. Berries persistent, medium, globular, black with thin bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracking; pulp meaty, firm, yet tender when fully ripe, of pure, rich quality, much superior to Concord; seeds easily leaving the pulp. This variety has become popular and is a standard along the coast from Corpus Christi to Florida.

**CONCORD.** Well known variety. Blue-black. One of the best. Good for shade arbors.

**DELAWARE.** Standard market grape. Bunch solid. Medium size. Pinkish-red.

**IVES.** Thrifty, productive, good shipper, large bunch, berry large, black, pulpy, sweet. Good grape. Good for shade arbors.

**MOORE'S EARLY.** Small bunch, large fruit; blue black, pulpy, sweet and of good quality.

**NIAGARA.** White, large, showy. Splendid quality.

## Southern Muscadine Grapes

**SOUTHERN MUSCADINE** (Vitis rotundifolia). Scuppernong family. Native Southern type. A popular grape on all Southern markets. Makes very fine wines and grape juice. Well adapted throughout the South. Vines should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart and trained on flat arbor about 6½ feet high. If the Scuppernong type of grapes were produced in sufficient quantity to supply the Southern markets during their season of August, September, and October, there would be very little demand for any of the bunch grapes in competition with them. All Southern people know and love these grapes best of all. We recommend them highly for Southern markets and believe they could be made as popular in the North if produced in quantity and properly introduced there.

**EDEN.** Large, black, fine flavored grapes. Fine for wines or grape juice.

**FLOWERS.** Large, splendid quality, very late. Black.

**JAMES.** Large, black; delicate flavor; large clusters, early bearer. Most robust vines of the black Scuppernong type. Fine quality, productive, free from disease. Late.

**MEISCH.** New variety, medium size, earliest of this type. Delicate, rich splendid flavor.

**SCUPPERNONG.** Large, bronze-colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. The most popular grape on the Southern market. Supply is seldom equal to the demand. Vines produce abundantly.

**THOMAS.** Small cluster, medium size. Very fine quality. Grape juice from this variety is rich and of pleasing flavor.

# Loquats

A conspicuously attractive, medium size, evergreen tree of very symmetrical, spreading growth. The foliage is dark, rich green on top with slight velvety appearance below. Leaves are very large, measuring two to three inches across and 6 to 8 inches long. A most beautiful ornamental tree for the garden or lawn. In addition to its other good qualities. the loquat tree bears heavy annual crops of deliciously sprightly, sub-acid plum-shaped and sized fruits which are splendid for making jellies.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, Light | $0.40 | $3.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet, Small | .50 | 4.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .75 | 6.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | 1.00 | 8.00 |

Handled with roots balled and burlapped double above price.

# Bananas

These give a charming tropical appearance to any grounds, and In most of Florida and the coast country produce nice bunches of really fine fruit.

**Price: Small banana bulbs, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; medium size bulbs, 60c each; $5.00 per 10. Large crowns, $1.00 each; $8.50 per 10.**

**MARTINIQUE.** The variety of commerce.

# Quince

Succeeds well in most parts of the South. Fine for preserves

**ORANGE.** Large, deep yellow, tender flesh.

# Pomegranates

A novel Southern fruit; highly appreciated by many, and thrives well. Quite ornamental. Variety, sweet.

**PRICES QUINCE AND POMEGRANATES**

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet, Light | $0.35 | $3.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, Medium | .50 | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet, Standard | .60 | 5.50 |
| 5 to 7 feet, Large | .70 | 6.50 |

# Blueberries

The Blueberry is among the finest of fruits, in fact the very finest of all berries, but is almost unknown in the average garden. This is due to the scarcity of Nursery grown plants, the only kind that transplants easily. We now have to offer nursery grown plants ideal for successful results in the home garden, the plants being very thrifty, rapid growers and heavy bearers. Blueberries bear the first or second season.

| | Each | 10 |
|---|---|---|
| 12 to 18 inches, bushy | $0.50 | $4.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches, bushy | .75 | 6.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet, bushy | 1.00 | 8.50 |

# Citrus Fruits

We are in position to supply the very best quality of trees in all classes of Citrus fruits. For Central and South Florida we recommend these trees budded on the Florida Rough Lemon roots for planting on the high rolling pine lands, and the native Sour Orange roots for level or flat woods land and all drained marshy or muck lands. For the North and West Florida, South Georgia, and the coastal sections of South Carolina and the Gulf Coast States, the Citrus-trifoliate roots are best.

**Price of Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon and Lime Trees:**

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 feet | $0.70 | $6.00 | $55.00 |
| ½ inch caliper | .85 | 7.50 | 70 00 |
| ⅝ inch caliper | 1.10 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| ¾ inch caliper | 1.50 | 14.00 | 135.00 |
| 2 year 1 in. | 2.00 | 19.00 | 185.00 |

**LUE GIM GONG.** A new late orange of very superior quality; claimed by its introducers to be the best late orange known. Was awarded the Wilder Medal by the American Pomological Society for its late keeping and fine quality.

**PARSON BROWN.** Extremely early, standard round variety. The best orange in the market at its time of ripening. Very early—September and October. Medium size, smooth skin, fine quality, bears young and produces good crops.

**PINEAPPLE.** This is an ideal orange in shape, color and size; is unquestionably the finest flavored variety grown. Medium to large, uniform, rich orange yellow, almost round.

**RUBY.** Very early, dark, rich red. Ripe In early December. One of the best blood oranges.

**SATSUMA** (On trifoliate roots only.) The great early market variety, always first on the market when prices are best. Adapted to all the heavy or clay sub-soil lands of North Florida, South Georgia, and along the coastal sections of South Carolina and the Gulf Coast States.

**TANGERINE.** The best of the kid glove type. Small to medium size, juicy, sweet, and of good quality.

**VALENCIA LATE.** One of the most valuable varieties. Very late, large size, oval-oblong, thin, tough rind, rich, juicy, semi-acid. Fine quality, very heavy bearer. Brings top prices in the market.

**WASHINGTON NAVEL.** The orange that has made California famous as a citrus-growing state. Very large, oval-oblong, with smooth golden yellow skin, slightly pointed. Entirely seedless, of excellent quality.

## Varieties Grapefruit (Pomelo)

**DUNCAN.** Medium to large; fine quality; good appearance; heavy bearer.

**FLORIDA COMMON.** Large, attractive fruit, of original Florida type, the kind that has made grapefruit popular.

**MARSH SEEDLESS.** Medium to large; very productive; bears extremely young; fruit popular on account of being nearly seedless.

**TRIUMPH.** Prolific, bears young; fruit small to medium; ripe very early in October.

## Varieties Lemons and Limes

**PONDEROSA LEMON.** American Wonder Lemon. Very large, good quality, thrifty, prolific, early bearer.

**VILLA FRANCA LEMON.** The standard commercial variety.

**FLORIDA KEY LIME.** Leading commercial sort from Florida and West India Islands.

**TAHITI LIME.** A large lemon-shaped lime with smooth, thin rind, very juicy.

## Varieties Kumquat Trees

**MARUMI.** Quite small but a very prolific bearer. The spicliest and sprightliest pleasant flavored variety. Unexcelled for seasoning preserves, pickles, jellies and culinary products.

**NAGAMI.** Very large, deep golden yellow, a wonderful bearer, ripens in November, but holds its fruit all winter. Oval-oblong, rich, vinous, spicy. Excellent for preserves.

**Prices for Kumquat Trees.**

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1½ to 2 feet, bushy | $1.25 | $11.00 | $100.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, bushy | 1.50 | 13.50 | 125.00 |

# Pecans

Pecan growing as an industry has become thoroughly established. The great future of the industry, as we see it, lies in the farmer and fruit grower who plants from a few trees around his home, farm buildings, along his avenues and roadsides, up to five or ten acres. Trees planted under these conditions will be given good care and will unquestionably yield the owner more liberal revenue in the course of eight or ten years than any other purpose to which he can put the ground and as we are recommending the planting 50 to 60 feet apart, there is opportunity to use the space between the trees for farm crops until the Pecans are in profitable bearing.

**THE KIND OF PECANS WE OFFER YOU**

We have been closely identified with the development of the improved paper-shell pecan industry since its first inception, and have originated, introduced, and disseminated several choice varieties. We are owners of some of the South's largest bearing and young pecan groves.

**Gold medal was awarded Griffing Brothers** at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition (1907) for the sixteen best varieties of pecans. This award of merit officially acknowledged us as the then leaders of the world in pecan growing. Form these sixteen varieties were developed, improved and propagated, the peerless collection of pecan trees we offer today.

**Pecans Producing Food and Affording Shade in What Is Usually Waste Space.**

**NATIONAL NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION PREMIUMS**

Griffing Brothers were awarded eight out of eleven possible first premiums for improved pecans at the meeting of the National Nut Growers' Association, held at Houston, Texas, November, 1913. The National Nut Growers' Association is the highest tribunal on nuts in the world. Prizes were awarded the following varieties: Bradley, Curtis, President, Schley and Stuart.

**The two highest tributes** ever paid to a grower of pecans have been bestowed on us.

Our thirty years experience in pecan growing has been condensed into a small bulletin which may be had for the asking.

**FREE—SPECIAL BOOK ON PECANS—FREE BULLETIN NO. 66.**

We issue a special book of 32 pages devoted entirely to the growing and marketing of pecans. We well be glad to send you this book free if you are interested in pecans. We are pioneers in pecan growing.

## Big Z

**Big Z**, the giant of all pecan nuts, was introduced by us for the originator, J. W. Zink, of Southern Mississippi. This variety bears very young, produces heavy clusters of nuts, 38 to 40 weighing a pound. The ideal variety for door yards.

**Price, 2 to 3 feet, $1.25 each, $11.75 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, $1.35 each, $12.75 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $1.60 each; 5 to 7 feet, $2.50 each.**

**Price Standard Varieties Pecans: 1½ to 2 feet, small, 90c each; $8.00 per 10; $75.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, light, $1 each; $9.00 per 10; $80.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, medium, $1.20 each; $11.00 per 10; $100.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, standard, $1.50 each; $13.00 per 10; $120.00 per 100. 5 to 7 feet, large, $2.00 each; $17.50 per 10; $160.00 per 100. 7 to 9 feet, extra large, $3.00 each: $27.50 per 10.**

**DESCRIPTION OF PECANS**

**ALLEY.** Symmetrical, strong grower and prolific; nuts medium size; cracking quality good; shells medium to thin; plump kernel, well flavored.

**BRADLEY.** Cracking quality excellent; kernel plump. Always takes first prize at fairs on acount of richness of meat. Tree of limber growth, withstanding gales without shedding nut or breaking limbs. Comes into bearing younger and more prolific than most other varieties.

**DELMAS.** Size large, plump kernel; quality good; vigorous grower.

**Harvesting Pecans.**

**CURTIS.** Tree vigorous. Open growth. Bears at early age. Thin shell; cracking quality exceptionally good; plump kernel of rich quality. While nut is smaller than other varieties listed it makes up in quantity and in cracking tests; they crack more weight in meats per pound of nuts than other varieties.

**FROTSCHER.** One of the oldest varieties. Kernel large and easily removed.

**MONEYMAKER.** Combines early maturity and heavy productiveness. Good grower; excellent for avenue planting.

**PRESIDENT.** Parent tree began bearing at six years after planting and has increased annually. This nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong nut, slightly compressed with sharply pointed base; light yellowish brown, large size; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; bright and attractive, texture fine; quality extremely good.

**NELSON.** Very large attractive nut, borne in clusters. Good flavor.

**PABST.** Sturdy, thrifty grower; productive, nuts large; one of the best eating nuts.

**STUART.** Attractive symmetrical growth; very regular bearer; uniform size and shape; large and plump; well filled shell of medium thickness.

**SCHLEY.** One of the best known of all varieties. Thrifty, strong, symmetrical growth; kernel plump. The Schley has no superior in quality, richness of flavor or appearance.

**SUCCESS.** Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump, quality rich; flavor good.

**TECHE.** Bears very young, medium size, good quality, a profitable, practical variety.

**VAN DEMAN.** One of the most attractive in appearance. Very rich and well flavored. Medium to large, elongated.

## Japanese Walnut

Better adapted to and more productive in the South than any other kind of walnuts. An ornament to any grounds.

**Price of Japanese Walnuts: 1 to 2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; $6.50 per 10; $55.00 per 100.**

## Japanese Mammoth Chestnut, Tomba

The Japan Chestnuts thrive throughout the South. The trees grow to medium size, with broad spreading symmetrical top. Foliage dark, glossy green, held until late in the fall. One of the cleanest, healthiest and most attractive trees for either orchard or yard.

**Prices Japanese Chestnut: 2 to 3 feet, small, 75c each; $6.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, medium, 85c; $7.50 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, standard, $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.**

# *Planting Instructions*

**Spade and Bucket of Water Ready to Plant a Good Tree.**

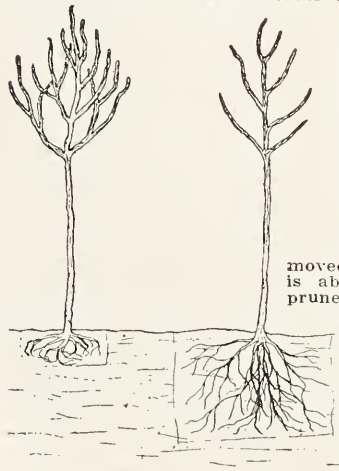
Many of our customers do not realize the importance of giving trees a little care upon arrival. Keep the instructions given below in mind.

Failure to get satisfactory results in planting trees received from the Nursery can be largely avoided if a few simple rules for pruning and planting are observed. In most cases, failure may be traced to a lack of knowledge of the care of trees upon arrival, proper pruning and planting. On arrival of the trees from the Nursery, if unable to plant immediately, and if the trees are dug without a ball of earth intact (balled and burlapped) they should be taken from the bale or box at once, counted and the individual tree examined. Should there be a shortage, an undergrade or an unauthorized substitution, it should be reported directly to the general offices immediately. The trees and plants should immediately be heeled in a well drained, moist piece of sandy ground, in order that the soil may thoroughly pulverize between the roots. Pack the earth thoroughly around the roots with your feet. Water freely and frequently, until the trees are planted.

If the trees are balled and burlapped, take them from the crates or other containers as soon as received, set them in a shady place, and cover the balls with earth or wet straw or litter.

In Orchard Planting, the ground should be thoroughly broken, pulverized, harrowed, leveled, surveyed, or laid off with a small stake standing where each tree is to be planted. For the home ground, or yard, the ground should be well spaded and pulverized.

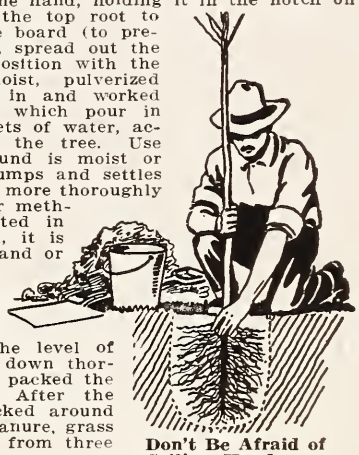
Do not use unrotted stable manure or compost fertilizer when trees are planted. A few pounds of bone meal or a few shovels full of well-rotted stable manure can be used at the bottom of the hole with good results at the time trees are planted. Best results with unrotted manure are obtained by using it as a mulch, after the trees are planted. Commercial fertilizer should be used when trees start to bud out. It is applied by digging a trench around the tree or plant, a few inches past the end of the newly planted roots. Then fill trench to cover the fertilizer.



**Improperly Pruned and Planted.** **Properly Pruned and Planted.**

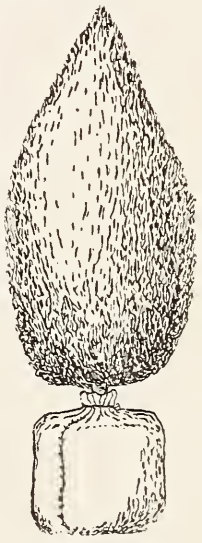
**PRUNING ROOTS AND TOPS.** All broken and mutilated portions of roots should be cut off, so as to leave smooth, sound ends. Some people prefer to leave the tops unpruned, until after the trees are planted, in order that the particular buds they want to grow might not be broken off while planting. Severe pruning is advised, and in most instances, one-third of the tops should be removed. In some cases, it is absolutely necessary to prune and this is therefore done before the trees leave the nursery. Some of the stock which we consider absolutely necessary to prune before shipping, are Roses, Citrus Stock, and some Broad-Leaf Evergreen Trees, i. e., when these are handled bare-rooted. You should, under no circumstances, wait several days after trees are planted to prune, as the top left is exhausting moisture and strength from the body and roots of the trees. Special, illustrated, and detailed instructions for planting and pruning given in Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 51.

**PLANTING THE TREES.** We recommend using a planting board about one by four inches, six feet long. Cut a notch one inch square in the center of the board, then bore a two-inch auger hole in each end of the board, using a round stake about one foot, in these holes. Then place the notch in the board where the stake is set for the tree. Lift one end of the planting board off the round stake, take away the tree stake, dig your hole large enough for the tree roots to spread out without cramping them. Then place the board back over the open hole over the round stake, and take your tree in one hand, holding it in the notch on the board and holding the top root to the tree close under the board (to prevent planting too deep), spread out the roots in their natural position with the other hand. Fine, moist, pulverized earth should be sifted in and worked around the roots after which pour in from one to three buckets of water, according to the size of the tree. Use water whether the ground is moist or not; it pulverizes the lumps and settles the soil around the roots more thoroughly than through any other method. If trees are planted in coarse, sticky, clay soil, it is advisable to use some sand or top loamy soil when bare-rooted trees are planted. After the water has soaked away, place from two to four inches of soil above the level of the land and tramp it down thoroughly; the harder it is packed the better for the trees. After the earth is thoroughly packed around the trees, mulch with manure, grass or litter, to a depth of from three to five inches.



**Don't Be Afraid of Soiling Hands or Clothes.**

**PLANTING BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES, AND TREES THAT HAVE BEEN GROWN IN POTS.** Dig the holes large and deep enough to admit the ball of earth held in place by the burlap or other wrapping, so that general level of the surface is even with the top of the ball, without disturbing or removing the burlap as it will decay in moist earth by the time roots are ready to penetrate it. Do not crumble or disturb the earth in the ball. After this is done, fill in rich, moist, well-pulverized earth around the ball, water freely and pack firmly; rake loose earth around the tree and mulch if material is available.



**Balled and Burlapped Tree.**

**PROTECTING THE TREES.** If trees are planted near the walks or drives or where cattle are likely to rub them, place posts about the trees until they get thoroughly established.

**SHAPING THE TREES.** When the new growth starts, there should be from three to five limbs allowed to grow, on most fruit trees, keeping the other sprouts off as they start growth. After these new branches have grown out from one to one and one-half feet, the ends should be pinched off and forced to branch again. This should be done several times during the first summer and the results will be—the trees will have pretty, uniform shapes. Evergreen trees and shrubs should be forced to branch low to the ground and kept headed back frequently.

**CULTIVATION.** Unless kept thoroughly mulched as recommended, the soil should be kept loosened up around newly planted trees from two to three inches deep, about three or four times during the first summer, either by means of a cultivator or by hand. Surface drainage should always be thorough and a basin or water puddle should never be allowed to form about the trees. For further cultivation instructions, see Griffing's Bulletin No. 51.

**INSECTS AND DISEASES.** No plant exists that does not, in some manner, furnish food for something else. Hence, all trees, plants, etc., are subject to attacks from insects and fungi. See our Bulletin No. 51, for remedies.

**Don't neglect** your trees by planting crops, flowers, etc., too near them.

**Don't drive** over them and let stock eat them and break them down. (In some cases, people want us to replace the stock when this happens.)

**QUESTIONS.** As to future care and management of trees, receipts for spraying, etc., not covered on this page will be answered for our customers to the best of our ability.

HISTORY: 1. A chance seedling that has been very successfully grown about Tampa, Florida, for some years. Introducer, Mr. O. Rossolech.

NAME TAMPA Synonym of

ORIGINATED BY WITH Locality Date

IMPORTED BY From Date

ORIGINAL TREE ON GROUNDS OF Reported alive

PARENTAGE 1. Chance seedling. Group

PUBLICATION OF NAME 1. C.M.Griffong & co., proprs. Interstate nurseries, Jacksonville, Fla. Catalog; 1924, p.11. (Quotes introducer, O.Rossolech).

NAME ESTABLISHED Date

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION: 1. "Bunches large, weighing up to 1½ poundsBerries are medium, bluish-black and ripen in June and July. Fune flavor and very prolific." Bears well.

SUPPLEMENTARY DESCRIPTION:

CITATIONS:

ILLUSTRATIONS: *a* Colored plate *b* Photo engraving *c* Outline drawing *d* Line drawing

## Pecans for Extra Profit

Many Citrus Grove owners are unaware of the fact that Pecans can be successfully grown in the best citrus sections. Real evidence shown in above illustration which were taken in Orange and Lake Counties during January. Every grove has space for a number of extra trees and with pecans interplanted you are sure of some extra profits not previously figured on. Notice also the fine Scuppernong Grape Arbor in upper left hand picture.

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1. Arbor-Vitaes in Park Planting.
2. English Ivy Covering Trunks of Palms and Trees.
3. Live Oaks and Sabal Palms.
4. Suitable Banking and Vines for Beautifying a Home.
5. Bamboo, Argentea variety.
6. Sheared Pittisporum Tobira.
7. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitaes and Sheared Cherry Laurel.
8. Phoenix Palm and Cedrus Deodara.
9. Ficus Repens Clinging Vine and Hydrangea.
10. Sheared Cherry Laurel Hedge.